SHELDRAKE'S

HERPET

MASSACHUSETTS
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
STICKNEY FUND.
1869

Botanicum monasteriale,
the Herbal of
Indigenous Plants
in the College of Physicians List
by
Timothy Sheldrake

London: [1759].

[Title copied from Pritzel's Thesaurus
and the date from Jackson's Guide

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GARDEN RUE.

NAMES.

A. سنان
G. Πηγανον
L. Ruta
I. Ruta
G. Raute
F. Ruë
S. Arruda
D. Ruijte

PARTS USED.

In the Shops there is no part of this Plant used but the Leaves and Seed.

PREPARATIONS.

A Simple Water a Conserve of the Leaves, and an Oil. It enters the Composition of the Briony and Treacle Water.

PLACE

This grows only in Gardens.

TIME

This Plant is green all the Year: Flowering in June, July, and August.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root and Stalks of this Plant are Woody, Branching into many parts. The Stalk 1 is coverd with a smooth Bark of a Sea green colour inclining to Yellow, and as the stalks grow tall is spotted with many small whitish Spots. The Leaves 2 are divided into an Irregular number of Smaller ones, that are Thick Fat, having few Veins, and of a very Blueish green. The Empalement 3 is Divided into four small pointed parts, more Yellow then the Stalk. The Flowers 4 are Yellow, the Petals more hollow than a Spoon, and Jagg'd round the Edges, four in Number. The Ovary or Seed Vessels 5 are of a good green, the upper part is in Four divisions, having many small hollow places on the outside. The Style 6 is whiter and short. The Chives 7 are of a Yellowish green, Two to every Petal. The Summits 7 and the Farina are the same. The Seed 8 is Small, Black, and of Various Shapes. a. b. c. d are parts Magnified. e A Leaf dried.

VIRTUES

It is a hot, bitter plant: and where bitter and heating Medicines are of use this may enter the Composition. It has been us'd against the effects of noxious Vapours.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich sculp.

THE COMMON PEACH

NAMES.

A. دراقن.

G. Μηλον.

L. Malum Persicum.

I. Voyez.

G. Pfersich.

F. Peché.

S. Durazno.

D. Persik.

PARTS USED.

Flowers, Fruit and Kernel.

PREPARATIONS.

A Syrup of the Flowers.

PLACE.

In warm Climates it makes a large Tree, Here it is always planted against Walls.

TIME.

It Blossoms in March, or April, The various Kinds furnish us with Fruit in Aug.t Sept.r and Oct.r

DESCRIPTION.

The Bark of this Tree is a greenish Brown, The bearing Buds 1, are enclosed all Winter, in a brown Scaly Covering, In the Spring it opens, and the Bud of the Blossoms 2, whose Empalem.t is a purplish Crimson, appears. The Blossom 3 is a pale Crimson, whose Petals or Leaves, are at such Distance at the Bottom, that the Empalement appears between. The Stile & Chives 4, are a darker Crimson, The Summits 5, dark Brown, with a yellow Farina, The Calix 6, is cut thro' to shew the several Parts of the Flower, & the young Fruit, in the Calix below the Blossom. The Leaves 7, are smooth, shining, serrated round, of a full Green, on the Backs they are Whiter, The Fruit 8, is a whitish Yellow, in some parts greenish, coverd with a White Cotton or Down, Towards the Crown it gradually becomes of a rich Colour, between Scarlet & Crimson, The Stone, & adjoining Parts of the Fruit, in some is Red, in others Pale, but in all very rugged and fixed to the Fruit. 9, is the Stone of a small Peach in its full Size. a. b. c. are Parts magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Blossoms purge gently, and when made into a Syrup is used for Children. The Fruit is cooling and delicious.

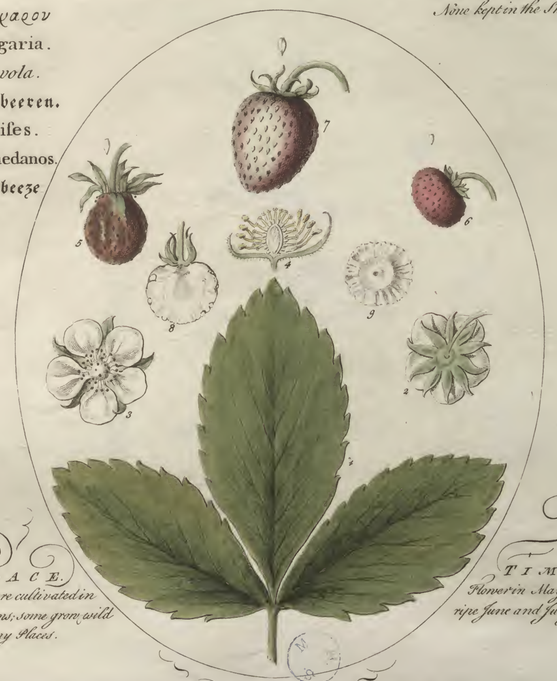
J. Sheldrake delin.

STRAWBERRIES.

NAMES.

A.
G. Κομαρον
L. Fragaria.
I. *Fravola.*
G. Erdbeeren.
F. Fraises.
S. Miruedanos.
D. Aardbeeze

PARTS USED.
Roots Leaves and Fruit.
PREPARATIONS.
None kept in the Shops.



PLACE.
They are cultivated in Gardens; some grow wild in many Places.

TIME.
Flower in May; Fruit ripe June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are small, reddish, full of Fibres, shut from Runners above Ground shoot Fibres downward, and Leaves upward, of a middling Green, Jaggid, whiter underneath. The Stalks rise to support the Fruit above the Leaves, which from three upon one Foot-Stalk, abate to one near the Fruit. The Impalement 2 is a very light whitish Green set with white Hairs, divided into ten pointed Parts. The Flowers 3 have five white Leaves, in the Center of which is the young Fruit at 4 cut through to shew the Embrio of the Fruit, with the Seeds on the Outside, with every one a Yellow Pistil, with reddish Yellow Tops; the Chives are white, with Summits covered with a Yellow Farina, the ripe Fruit has many light-coloured whitish Seeds on their Outside, one of each Sort is over the Fruit that produced it. The Scarlet Strawberry 5, the Wood 6, which is a deeper Red, and the Hoboy 7, of which there are two Sorts, one Red or Black, the other White. 8 shews a Fruit cut Longitudinally, 9 another Transversly; the Inside is whitish.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves are used in Gargarisms, for Soreness of the Mouth &c. The Fruit is more used at Table than in Shops.

T. Sheldrake delin. *R. Homerich sculp.*

COMMON ROSEMARY.

NAMES

A. لعليل الجبل

G. Λιβανωτὶς σεφνωματικὴ.

L. Ros-marinus.

I. Rosmarino.

G. Roßmarin.

F. Romarin.

S. Romero.

D. Rolemarien.

PARTS USED.

Leaves, Flowers, and the young Tops.

PREPARATIONS.

Hungary Water a Conserve of the Flowers, a fixit Salt and a Chymical Oyl. —

PLACE.

This Plant grows in Spain and France wild, with us in Gardens.

TIME.

It is always green, and Flowers in April.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are Fibrous, growing from the Bottom of the Stem and spreading round. The Wood is form, of a light Colour. The Bark Green when growing, but when old rugged. The Leaves are of a dark Green inclining a little to the Brown, rumpled, almost White underneath; the Edges turning backward. The Empalement 5 is the same Colour as the Back of the Leaf. The Flowers 2 are of a pale Purple, the lower Leaf is spotted with dark Purple. The Flower 3 in a Side View shews the Pistil, Styles and Summits, all of rich Purple: the Calix 4 opens with upper and lower Lips. The same 5 forward. The Seed-Vessel 6 is a bright Green, 7 the same sideways. a the upper Side of a Leaf: b, the Back of the Leaf: c is cut Transversly to shew the bending back of the Edges; these are magnified.

VIRTUES.

Rosemary is a warm Aromatic Herb, of agreable Odour.

P. Sheldrake delin. J. Basire sculp.

SAGE OF VIRTUE

NAMES

A. سالبيه الاسفاقس

G. Ελελίσφακος, Σφάκελος.

L. Salvia Virtutis.

I. Salvia.

G. Salbey.

F. Sauge.

S. Salva.

D. Fyn Salie.

PARTS USED.

are the Leaves.

PREPARATIONS

in the Shops

None.

PLACE

This Sage is planted in Gardens

TIME

'Tis ever Green flowering in August & September.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are Small and Fibrous, the Stalks woody and Square: The Leaves 1 grow crosswise, very Rugged, of a Light whitish Green inclining to Willow, Set full of white Hairs all over, but more rugged and Whiter on the Backs. At every Pair of Leaves, young Shoots spring out: When the Time of Flowering approaches, the Joints grow longer, and the Leaves smaller 2, with the Flowers in Spikes on the Stalks. The Empalements 3, are ribb'd, and divided into five tender Points, tipt with Brown. The Flowers 4, are a Purplish Blue, with two Stripes from the Inside of the Flower, down the lower Leaf, of a deeper Colour spotted with White. At 5, the upper Part is taken off to Shew the Pistil 6, & two Chives 7, that upward divide and support four Summits. These Parts are Purple and Magnified at 6, and 7. The Calix at 8, is open'd to shew the Rudiments of the Seed.

VIRTUES.

Sage is a grateful Aromatic and gentle Astringent, it is chiefly used by infusing in boiling Water, as a Drink in Fevers.

J. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemdrich sculp.

THE GREAT DAISY

NAMES
A.
G. Πολιον.
L. Bellis major.
I. Beli.
G. Maslieben.
F. Marguerite.
S. Catasol.
D. Maagdelieben.

PARTS USED,
are the Flowers
and Leaves.
PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE
It grows in
Borders of Fields,
and Pasture Grounds.

TIME.
June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Leaves 1 and 2, spread round upon the Ground, and are of a dark Green, inclining to the Willow, Fleshy, Smooth, Shining, Scallop'd round, having long Footstalks, of a Deep Red, almost Crimson. The Flower Stalk 3, is firm, Cranel'd, of a light Green, with small Jagg'd Leaves; The Flower 4, is composed of many white Petals, Jagg'd at the Ends, with small Ribbs 5, encircling a Semi Globe of a fine glowing Yellow: which are Florets 6, every one of 'em on a single Seed; the Situation of these Florets and Seeds appear at 7, where that part of the Daisy is cut Longitudinally. The Empalement 8, is coverd with Scales of light Green, border'd with dark blackish Purple, which Edges, goes off so thin, 9, as to lose their Colour. The ripe Seed 10 (having a dryed Floret on the Top) is ribb'd, the Colours Purple and Silver in Stripes. These last two are magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves are reckon'd Opening and Detergent, They possess a moderately Astringent Quality: The Flowers are Diuretic, but seldom met with in prescriptions, as this Virtue is not sufficiently warranted from Experience.

T. Sheldrake delin. H. Hemerich sculp.

COMMON BROOM.

NAMES.

A. رتم
G. Σπαρτιου.
L. Genista.
I. Genestra.
G. Genst.
F. Genet.
S. Genestra.
D. Brem.

PARTS USED.

The Stalks, Flowers, and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS

a fixd Salt.

PLACE.

Is on Heaths, Commons, and Waste Grounds.

TIME.

It blossoms in April and May.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are thick, woody, running so deep in the Ground that tis difficult to root out. The Stalks 1, or woody, Part of the Shoots is round, with a smooth, full, green Bark; with five Corners 2, where tis cut Transversly. The Leaves are a small Trefoil, as on the Stalks, and at 3, of a dull blueish Green, coverd with very short white Hairs. The Empalement is a very thin Cup, that extends itself with Points above and below, which shorten as the Flowers grow: see them on the Flower-Buds of different Growths. The Flowers 4 are a very fine warm Yellow, looking soft like Velvet, at 5, is a Flower cut half away, which shews the Seed-Vessel, &c. The young Pod is enclosed in a very thin whitish Skin, that divides into eight Parts 6; forming four long and four short Chives, from whose Center grows the Style, that is very long, hairy, turn'd round 7. The Summits are long, the Farina is very small and Yellow; one Side of the Pod 8 with the Seeds that are smooth, shining, and compressed on the Sides 9.

VIRTUES.

Broom infused in Beer or Wine, being Diuretic is allow'd to be good against Dropsy, and Jaundice; tis often burnt and the Ashes infused in Wine, which when Filtred is drank for the same Intention; being thought a more powerful Remedy.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hunterich sculp.

NAMES.

A.

G.

L. Lavendula.

I. Spigv.

G. Lavendel.

F. le Lavende.

A. Albuzema.

D. Lavendel.

COMMON NARROW LEAV'D LAVENDER.

PARTS USED.

Leaves and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

A Compound, and plain Spirit, a Water, and the Oyl of Spike.

PLACE.

In Gardens only.

TIME.

Is ever green, Flowering in June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

A Sprig of Lavender 1, whose Leaves are of a very white, Willow Green, coverd with a white, soft, downy Matter. A Stalk with the Leaves, and Spike of Flowers cut 2, 2, being part of the same Plant. The Stalk 3, cut Transversly, is square, Channelld 4, and composed of white Tubes. The Empalement 5, is purplish, Cottony, close at the End; having a little Point on the Top almost Black. The Flowers 6, are between Blue and Purple, set with short White Hairs within and without. A Flower in the Calice 7, forward 8, sideways in the Empalem.t 9, out of it 10. The Tube is ribbid, and goes from the Purple to almost White. The Seed Vessel in Front 11, is a shining light Green. Part of the Calice with the Seed Vessel and Style 12; the Chives 13 are hairy, those and the Style are a purplish White; on the Summits is a Yellow Farina.

VIRTUES.

Lavender is a warm Aromatic Plant, and the distill'd Water has an agreable Odour, and is used in strengthening Fomentations.

J. Sheldrake delin.

J. Basire Junr. sculpt.

COMMON CHICKWEED.

NAMES.

A. اذان الفار
G. Αλσίνη.
L. Alsine.
I. Centone.
G. Süner Darm.
F. Mouron.
S. Murague.
D. Muerkruyd.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves, or entire Plant.

PLACE.

In Gardens, and all moist Places.

TIME.

It may be had most Parts of the Year.

DESCRIPTION.

Here are two Sorts, the large 1, the small one 2, this grows low spreading itself on the Ground. The Stalk is hollow, hairy, very brittle. The Leaves smooth and shining, having few Veins. The Empalement is in five Parts, set with white Hairs: the whole Plant is of a light yellowish Green. The Flowers 3 seem to have ten white Petals, but they grow two from one Root in the Flower. When the Flower is shed, the Footstalk 4 grows long, there are three Styles, and four Chives, the Farina is Brown. The Seed Vessels 5 contain about eighteen Seeds, when growing are on Stalks like Grapes, white, roundish, full of curious Protuberances 6; when ripe a reddish Brown. The Roots are Fibrous, and perish soon after the Seed is ripe. a, b, c, d, are Parts magnified: e, f, a Leaf of each Plant.

VIRTUES.

Chickweed is moistning and cooling, and therefore good against Inflammations; it is sometimes prepar'd with Hog's Lard, and the Juice given for Eyes that are Bloodshot.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

NAMES.

A. سرو
G. Κυπάρισος.
L. Cupreſsus.
I. Cipreſso.
G. Cypreſſen.
F. Cyprès.
S. Aciprés.
D. Cypreſse-boom.

CYPRESS TREE.

PARTS USED.

The Cone or Nut Wood and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Cypreſs groms in Candia, Lycia, Rhodes, &c. and is now naturaliz'd ſo far as to produce Nuts.

TIME.

This Tree is ever green, and produces Nuts in January, April, and September.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is woody, and the Wood is whitiſh, firm, tough, of long Duration, and inſtead of Leaves the growing Shoots are cover'd with ſharp pointed Scales, growing by Pairs croſsways, of a dark brownish Green, increaſing in Bigneſs as the Wood they are upon becomes thicker: 2 are the Male-Buds in which is ſome Farina or Meal, the ſame magnified which is more Yellow than the Leaf-Buds: 3 is the Nut or Cone having a ſmooth brownish Outside, which when dry opens at the apparent Joynings: 4 ſhews the internal Form of the Nut, which contains the Seeds 5 (in thoſe ſmall Cells) which are of a reddiſh Brown, ſhining on the Outside, and within inclining to the Colour of Box. a, A Bloſſom-Bud: b, the growing Part of the Branch; c c, two Seeds: theſe three are magnified.

VIRTUES.

Theſe Nuts are accounted drying and binding, and are ſometimes uſed in ſtrengthening Plaiſters.

M. H. S.

J. Meldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp:

THE COMMON PRIMROSE.

NAMES.

A.
G. Φλομις.
L. Primula Veris.
I. Primavera.
G. Maßlieben.
F. Prime-vere.
S. Vellorita.
D. Sleutel-blom.

PARTS USED are the Roots, and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE.
Under Hedges, on Banks, and in Thickets.

TIME.
It flowers in March and April.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root has many Fibres, from which arise the Leaves 1, that are much rumpled, of a pleasant Green of a middling Colour, a little inclining to Bluish: On the back part the Nerves are large, and from the many White Hairs they are much lighter coloured, and very soft. From among the Leaves grow up the Flower-Buds 2, on single Stalks of a very whitish Green and hairy; out of this deep ribbed Sup grows the Flower 3, which is one Leaf cut into five equal Divisions, of a pale Colour between Yellow and White, with Points of a full Yellow up each Part, that form a Sort of Star: at 4 is a Flower opened, and in the Tube appears the Seed-Vessel, with the Style, on whose Top is a small Ball: all those Parts are almost white, the Summits are fixed to the Inside of the Tube, in some Flowers above the Top of the Style, in some below the Ball, as in this Figure: the Summits and Farina are both Yellow: a, the Ball: b, one Summit, both magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Juice of the Root is sometimes used to snuff up the Nose, with Intent to clear the Head: 'tis seldom used.

T. Stothard delin. J. Basire junr. sculp.

THE COMMON WALL-FLOWER.

NAMES.

A. خبري
G. Λευκοϊον.
L. Leucoium Luteum vulgare.
I. Viola Biancha.
G. Gelbe Beilgen.
F. Violette jaune.
S. Violeta Amarilha.
D.

PARTS USED.

The Flowers only.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oyl was orderd by the College.

PLACE.

The Name shews the Place of Growth; they are much larger in Gardens.

TIME.

They are always green, flowering in April, May, &c. the Seed ripe in June and July.

DESCRIPTION

This Plant has a crooked woody Root, is small, shrubby, having many Branches, whose Bark is light Green 1, with many short white Hairs, which are continued under the Leaves 2, being smooth on the upper Side of a Green neither light nor dark, rather inclining to a Bluish than a Yellow Turn, having a Ribb in the Middle, & very few small Veins: the Flower-Buds 3 are inclosed in a Case of a dull greenish Colour, and terminate in a dark reddish Brown at the Ends; when the Flowers push the Cases open it shews them to consist of four seperate Parts 4. The Flowers 5 are a rich glowing Yellow, and of a delightful Scent. At 6 are two fading Flowers falling away. The Chives 7 are six in Number, with Summits of a pale Yellow or Brimstone-Colour, with a Yellow Meal or Farina: These encircle the Seed-Vessel 8, which grows long and is divided at the Top; at 9 'tis open'd and shews how the Seeds are nourished from each Side: 10 is a Chive with the Summit; 11 one Farina; these three last-mentiond Parts are magnified: 12 a Leaf press'd flat.

VIRTUES.

Formerly many Virtues were ascribed to these Flowers, which are now look'd on as imaginary.

T. Shotdrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A. بلسك

G. Απαρινη.

L. Aparine.

I. Speronella.

G. Klebe Kraut.

F. Gateron.

S. Presara.

D. Kleef-kruyt.

CLIVERS OR
GOOSE - GRASS.

PARTS USED.

The whole Herb, or Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Hedges.

TIME.

This Plant springs early, and continues all the Summer.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant which is of a light yellowish Green, grows fresh from the Seed every Spring; with square Stalks 1, and Leaves (set with white Hairs) at every Joint. (with Hooks at every Edge) from which grow smaller Stalks with fewer Leaves, and small White Flowers 2; taken sideways 4; Seed-Vessels 3; with the Chives Summits and Seed-Vessel 5; At 6 a Leaf with the Hooks 12. A Flower 7 on the Seed-Vessel; 8 is a Flower in Front; 9 a Seed-Vessel cut lengthways; at 10 cut crossways. The Stalk 11 cut Transversly; 13 the Style: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13 are magnified.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is esteem'd a Cooler, a Sweetner of the Blood, and moderately drying.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A. كبابة

G. Ὀξυμυρσίνη.

L. Bruscus.

I. Mirto Silvatico.

G. Meußdorn.

F. Du Bruse.

S. Gilbarbera.

D. Rys-beezem.

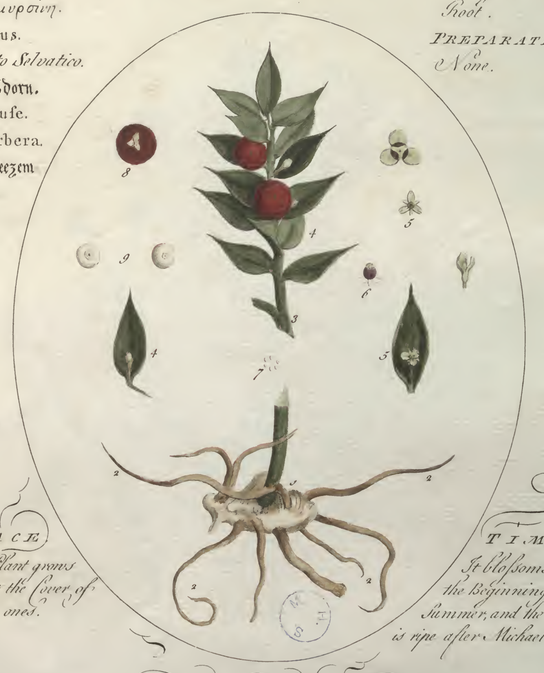
BUTCHER'S BROOM.

PARTS USED.

Only the Root.

PREPARATIONS.

None.



PLACE.

This Plant grows under the Cover of large ones.

TIME.

It blossoms in the Beginning of Summer, and the Fruit is ripe after Michaelmas.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root of this Plant, is knobbed and whitish, shooting out long dark-coloured Fibres 2. The Wood is strong and pliant, coverd with a dark green ribbd Bark 3. The Leaves 4 are without Foot-Stalks, hard, thick, with one Rib along the Middle; and a sharp Spine at the End of it, they are the same Colour as the Stalk, and often turnd awry where they join. On the upper Side grows the Blossom 5, composed of three large and three small Leaves, of a light Sea green; with many very small (without a Glass imperceptible) Spots, near the Bottoms. In the Center is the Seed-Vessel 6, of a rich deep Purple, with Stamina laying in six very small Parcels on the Top, without Leaves or Summits visible. The Farina 7 is whitish, when viewd in a Glass round and hollow. The Fruit 8 is Globular, of a rich Scarlet when ripe, containing one or two Seeds 9, that are firm and whitish. At the Bottom of the Berry is the remaining Cup of the Blossom. This makes one Shoot, growing with Branches something like a Tree.

VIRTUES.

This Root is a strong Diuretic, and is one of the five opening Roots.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

COMMON FENNEL.

NAMES.

A. رازيانج
G. Μαραθρον
L. Fœniculum vulgare.
I. *Finocchio.*
G. **Fenchel.**
F. Fenoüil.
S. Hinojo.
D. **Venkel.**

PARTS USED.

Roots, Leaves, and Seed.

PREPARATIONS.

A Water from the Leaves, & an Oil from the Seed.

PLACE.

It grows in any Place, but chiefly in Gardens.

TIME.

This Plant flourishes in the Spring, and flowers in July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has a White Tap Root 1, with some small Fibres. The Stalk is Green and ribbed, it grows in Joints 2, with one Leaf (which is Green, in some Plants inclining to a Liver-Colour) divided into abundance of small Segments 3. Out from the lower Part of the Footstalk, which is whitish, grows another in the same Manner 2. On the Top of the Stalks which grow in Umbles (of which in this Figure, only half is represented, to prevent Confusion and shew the Parts more exactly) are the Flowers 4, which are a rich Yellow, with Leaves roll'd inward 5. The Style 6 is short, of a yellowish Green. The Stiles or Apices turn out from between the Petals 7, with a Yellow Farina. The Seed 8 is Brown, with Ribs of a lighter Colour; cut Transversly 9: the Inside is Grey, with seven Black Spots, and five sharp-edged Ridges. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 are magnified.

VIRTUES.

Fennel is grateful to the Taste, warm and diuretic, it is one of the five opening Roots.

T. Sheldrake delin.

ORCHIS, OR SATYRION.

NAMES.

A. خصا الثعلب

G. Σατυριον, Ορχις.

L. Satyrium Mas.

I. Satirione.

G. Stendelwurtz.

F. Satyrion.

S. Supinos de Raposa

D. Gehelmt Rutletjeskryt-Mannetjen.

PARTS USED.

The Roots only.

PREPARATIONS.

Fis the chief Ingredient in the Electuarium Diasatyrium.

PLACE.

It grows chiefly in Meadows and moist Grounds.

TIME.

It blossoms in April and May.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has two bulbous Roots 1, with a dirty brownish Outside, White within, and full of Moisture; the old or biggest Root is decaying. Above these Bulbs grow the Fibres 2, from the Middle of one of them arise the Leaves 3, which are thick smooth, without Veins, of a full Green spotted on the upper Side, with Spots of deep Purple almost Black. These are but two thirds the common Size. The Spike of Flowers 4, rises out of the Center of the Leaves, without any determinate Height, or Number of Flowers: being naked, of a rich Purple, but on the Top and Outside; the Hood and lower Lip is lighter, the Outside Green, whitish, approaching to a Purple towards the Edges. The Style is Purple, with Chives and Summits of a light Brown.

VIRTUES.

Outwardly applied as a Cataplasm, it dissolves hard Tumours and Swellings.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Henderich sculp.

THE PURPLE SWEET VIOLET.

NAMES.

A.
G. Ιον Πορφυρεν.
L. Viola Martia.
I. *Viola purpura.*
G. Viol.
F. Violette de Mars.
S. Alheli Violeta.
D. Violetten.

PARTS USED.

Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

A Syrup of the Juice by Infusion.

PLACE.

This Plant grows under Hedges, and is cultivated in Gardens.

TIME.

The Violets blow, in March and April.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root 1 shooting downward, divides into many small Fibres; near the Top it grows in Rings, and shoots out Runners 2, which sending Leaves upward, and Fibres downward, become young Plants. The Leaves grow up with the Sides rolled inward, and when full grown 3, are a middling Green, scallop'd round the Edges, with some small Hairs, about them: The Flowers 4, grow on single Stalks from the Root (as the Leaves do) of a light Green, the Cup or Case the Flower grows out of, is four small Leaves, of a dark Willow Green. The Flowers are a rich Purple, on both Sides, in the Inside about the Middle of the Flower, and the End of the Heel, the colour much abates. The Seed-Vessel is a pale Green, with some short Hairs on it: the Style is whitish; the Chives are a deep reddish Yellow; the Summits whitish; the Farina is very small, round, and Cream-Colour: The Seed is round and brown.

VIRTUES.

The Violet is one of the Cordial Flowers, it is cooling, moistning, and laxative: The Leaves are cooling and opening.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerick sculpt.*

THE BILBERRY BUSH.

NAMES.

A.
G. Αμπελος
L. Vaccinia.
I.
G. Heidelbeere.
F. Meure de Ronce.
S.
D. Heenbesien.

PARTS USED.

The Berries only.

PREPARATIONS

None.

PLACE.

In boggy and Heathy Soils, and in thin planted Woods.

TIME.

It blossoms in April and May, and the Fruit ripens in July or August.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a low small Bush 1, whose Wood is hard and whitish. The Pith is darker than the Wood, as in the Twig that is cut Transversly, whose Bark is a very light Green, smooth, angulated 2, and twisted 3: the Leaves 4 are a light Green, smooth and shining, finely serrated or notch'd round the Edges, having few Veins and those small. The Flowers 5 are a dull reddish Crimson, and grow on the Top of the Fruit 6. The Style 7 is whitish, with Summits 8, coverd with Farina 9, of a light Saffron-Colour; the Berries 10 are black, coverd with a fine blue Flour like Damsons, which rubbs off. The Juice is a deep Purple. There are many Seeds in five Divisions 11, in the Berry, of a light reddish Brown Colour.

VIRTUES.

They are cooling and grateful to the Stomach, with something astringent; a Syrup made of the Juice is agreable.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hoenerich sculp.

HAWTHORN.

NAMES.

A. الشوكة البيضاء

G. Αχανθαλευκη.

L. Spina Alba.

I. Spina Bianco.

G. Weiß Dorn.

F. Aubepine.

S. Espina Blanca.

D. Haag-doorn.

PARTS USED.

Flowers and Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

Of the Flowers is made, the Aqua Nephritica.

PLACE.

In Hedges, and sometimes 'tis planted as Trees.

TIME.

It blossoms in May, the Plums ripe in September.

DESCRIPTION.

This Tree being furnished with strong, sharp Spines 1, is an excellent Fence: Out of the Wood of the last Year, grows the Tuft of Leaves 2, of a pleasant Green, in which are the young Fruit in Clusters 3, on whose Tops are the Empalements, or Flower-Buds; which divide into five pointed Parts, cover'd with short White Hairs. The Flowers 4 have five White Petals, or Leaves, each, of a pleasant Smell; to every Leaf are two long, and two short White Chives, with Summits of the same; when they open, the Farina so appears, of a deep Crimson, encircling a whitish Style 5, with a Yellow globular Top. The Empalement 6 becomes the Crown of the Fruit, or Berries 7; which are a deep Scarlet, smooth and shining; enclosing a deep Yellow Pulp, in which is the Seed 7, in a hard Shell, with a small round Aperture 8, at one Side. The young Shoots are cover'd with a smooth reddish Bark, with Leaves opposite to the Spines.

VIRTUES.

The Flowers are accounted diuretic, and good against the Gravel and Stone.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculp.*

MISLETOE.

NAMES.

A. دبق
G. Ιξος.
L. Viscus.
I. Vischio.
G. Mistel.
F. Gui.
S. Muerdago.
D. Maaren-takken

PARTS USED.

Wood and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Upon Trees of various kinds, but seldom on the Oak.

TIME.

Blossoms in April: The Berries ripe in December.

DESCRIPTION.

Is a Plant that grows in Joints (at which 'tis easily broken) The Wood is pliant and tough, cover'd with a light Green Bark. The Leaves which grow by Pairs at the Joints, are the same Colour, thick, fleshy, with some Veins running lengthways. At the Joints at the Bottom of the Leaves, grow the Blossoms, which are more Yellow than the Leaves, composed of four small thick Parts; which are succeeded by White Berries, each having five small Black Spots on the Top, and one Seed within it, of a greyish Colour, with some Spots upon it. The Plant 1; the Berries 2; Seed 3; Blossoms with Leaves 4; Sideways 5; the Top 6.

VIRTUES.

It is accounted a Good Cephalic, and useful in Convulsion-Fits, Palsy, &c.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Meyerich sculp.

ASARABACCA.

NAMES.

A. اسارون

Gr. Ασαρον.

L. Asarum.

I. Asaro baccara.

G. Haselwurtz.

Fr. Cabaret.

S. Asarabacar.

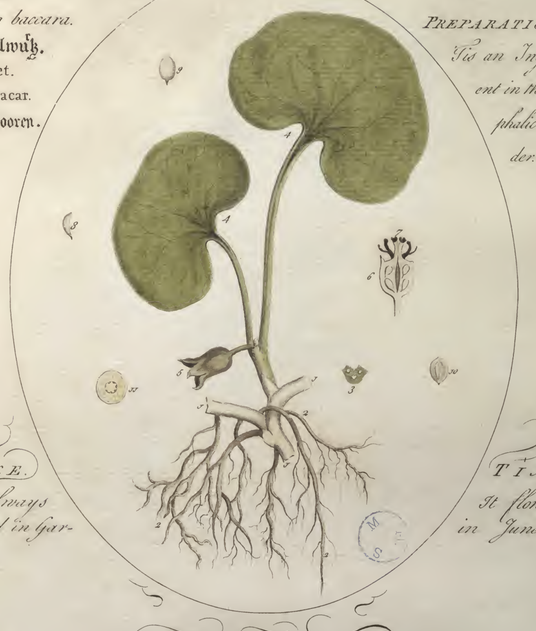
D. Mans-ooren.

PARTS USED.

The Roots and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

'Tis an Ingredient in the Cephalic Powder.



PLACE.

It is always planted in Gardens.

TIME.

It flowers in June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root 5. in the Large part is white, from which grow many small stringy, very brown Fibres 2. which when dry afford a Pleasent Aromatic scent. The Stalks are soft of a light Green, set with a few White Hairs; cut through 3 shews three White Nerves, one like a Crescent or Half Moon, between two round ones. The Leaves 4. are a fine dark Green, smooth, shining, whiter between the Ribbs on the Back. The Flower 3. is a dark Mixture of Brown and Purple; The Inside is a blackish Purple, The Seed-Vessel 6. is a reddish Brown at the Bottom of the Flower; The Style, Chives, and Summits 7. are dark Purple. The Seeds, 8.9.10. are of a light Reddish Brown. The Root cut Transversly 11.

PROPERTIES.

It is very rough, pungent, heating, almost to the degree of a Mineral.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculp.*

RUE - LEAV'D WHITLOW - GRASS.

NAMES.

A.
G. Παρωνυχια
L. Paronychia.
I. Panariccio.
G. Wurm enden Finger.
F. Mal d'aventure.
S. Paronichia.
D.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

This grows on Walls, from Seed every Year.

TIME.

In March and April this is to be gather'd.

DESCRIPTION.

This little Plant has a small fibrous Root 1; with a hard Stalk 2, of a dirty reddish Colour, set with short white Hairs. The Leaves 3, are succulent and thick, hairy, something clammy, towards the Ends dividing into three four or five Parts, of a reddish dull green. The Flower-Cup 4, is of a dark reddish Turn. The Flowers 5, have five white Leaves. The Flower-Cup is the Ovary. There are several Styles, and ten Chives, to every Petal two, with yellow Summits 6. Flower in the Cup a; in Front b; Seed-Vessel c; (with Hairs and Balls on the Top) the Hairs d; The same open'd e, to shew the Situation of the Seed; Seeds f: these Parts are magnified; The Plant is not.

VIRTUES.

As a Poultice 'tis recommended for Whitlows on Fingers Ends, and in an Ointment against the King's Evil.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hesherich sculp.

THE ALMOND TREE.

NAMES.

A. لوز

G. Αμυγδαλαι.

L. Amygdalus.

I. Amandola.

G. Mandel.

F. Amandier.

S. Almendra

D. Amandel.

PARTS USED.

The Kernel of the Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oil by Expression from the Bitter and from the sweet Almonds.

PLACE.

Almond Trees grow in Spain, Barbary, and the Southern Part of France: with us they seldom form fine Trees.

TIME.

They blossom very early here, but sooner where they are Natives. The Fruit ripens in September.

DESCRIPTION.

The Almond makes no large Tree, the Bark 1 is of a greenish brown, the Leaves 2 are finely serrated, of a full green, smooth and shining; the Backs are whitish. The Wood of the last Year 1-3, with the Fruit, that of the present Year 3-4. The Blossom-Buds for the following Year 5. A Leaf-Bud 6. The Cup or Calix of the Blossom 7, which is brownish towards the Tops: The Blossom 8 is a Rosy Flower of a fine Colour like the Peach. The Embrio of the Fruit is a pale green 9. The Style 10 has a yellow Top. The Chives 11-11 are of the same Colour as the Flower. The Summits 12, are coverd with a yellow Farina 13. The Fruit 14, is light green of a greyish Turn, coverd with a white Cottony Down, sometimes of a brownish red next the Sun. The Almond 15 has a Shell of a light yellowish brown, with many Cavities in it, which are Passages from the Stalk to the Husk. The same opend 16, which discovers the Passage that conveys Nourishment from the Stalk to the Kernel, which is white, coverd with a white thin Skin, and over that a thick, light reddish brown one, something rough when dried: 12, 13, are magnified.

VIRTUES.

The sweet are used in cooling Emulsions: the bitter in Cosmetics.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hottenroth sculp.*

PERIWINKLE.

NAMES.

A.
G. Κνηματις.
L. Vinca Pervinca.
I. Pervinca.
G. Singrün.
F. Pervenche.
S. Preséla.
D. Maagdepalm

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Dry Ditches, and shady Places.

TIME.

It begins to flower in April, and continues some Time.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root of this Plant 1, is soft and fibrous, of a light clay-colour, if old more woody: from which arise thin weak Stalks 2, of a light green. The Leaves 3, are smooth, shining, having few Veins, of a full green, growing by Pairs, oppositely, upon short Footstalks, of a lighter Colour than the Leaves. The Flowers 4, grow singly as in the Figure. The Cup 5, is a whiter green, cut deeply into five Parts. The Flower 6, is a Tube spread, and divided into five Segments, of a rich blueish purple: the Outside of the Leaves and Tubes is whiter. There is in the Tube five crooked Chives 7, of a pale whitish green, hairy, with Summits of the same Colour, having on them a white globular Farina; these encircle the Style 8, which has a Tuft of Hair on the Top, and stands upon a Seed-Vessel, that has as many Rifts as the Flower has Leaves.

VIRTUES.

It is given against the Spitting of Blood, or almost any Discharge of Blood, in any Case, at the Nose, Piles, &c.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculp.*

WOOD - SORREL.

NAMES.

A. حماض

G. Ὀξαλις.

L. Acetosella Lujula.

I. Acetosa.

G. Buchampfer.

F. Oseille sauvage.

S. Azaderilla.

D. Zuring-met knob-belachtig-Wortel.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

A Conserve of the Leaves.

PLACE.

The Plant has the Name from the Place it grows in.

TIME.

April and May.

DESCRIPTION

The Root of this Plant is long, with thick scaly Parts 1, of a pale Rose-colour, with thin Shoots 2, with knobby Scales, and many slender dark brown Fibres 3. The Leaves 4, which are like three Hearts joind at the small Ends, arise directly from the Root, being of a very light yellowish green, but of a blueish Turn on their Backs, and Hairs set round the Edges. The Flowers 5, are of a pure white, veind with purple, but the Bottom where they join together in the Cup is yellow. The Cup has five Points cut pretty deep, of a pale green. There are five long and five short Stamina, being white, with Summits and Farina of the same. There are five Styles, with yellow Tops: the Seed-Vessel is in as many Parts. This Inside-Furniture of the Flower forms a Pyramid. This is call'd sometimes Acid Trefoil.

VIRTUES.

It extinguishes Thirst and is cooling.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.M. Hemerich sculp.*

BROOKLIME.

NAMES.

A.
G. Ανάγαλλις.
L. Anagallis aquatica.
I. *Anagallide.*
G.
F. Morgeline.
S. Muruges.
D. Becke-boom.

PARTS USED.

The whole Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Brooks, and small running Waters.

TIME.

Gather it in March, April, and May, it holds all the Year green.

DESCRIPTION.

The Stalk of this Plant 1, is round, soft and smooth, with whitish Fibres shooting out at the lower Joints. The Leaves 2, are fat, fleshy, smooth and shining, serrated, of an agreeable green; on the Back more inclining to yellow. The Flower-Cup 3, is divided into four Parts viz. two longer than the others: the Cup is a deeper green towards the Ends, than at the Stalk. The Flower 4, is a Tube spread at the End, and divided into four Segments, of a fine light blue, of a purple Turn, with some dark Stripes in it. The Seed-Vessel 5, is a very light green, cut crossways, almost dividing it into two Parts. The Style 6, is a very light purple, with two Chives 7, that are lighter, having black Summits, with a yellow Farina. The Seed-Vessel is full of small oval Seeds. 8, the upper, 9, the under Side, of two Leaves laid flat to shew the true Form.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is diuretic, and must be used fresh.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C. H. Hemerich sculp.*

NAMES.

A. زنبق

G.

L. Lilium Convallium.

I. Giglio Convallo.

G. Mayen Blúhmlien.

F. Muguet.

D. Lelie van den Dale.

The LILLY of the VALLEY.

PARTS USED.

Only the Flowers.

PREPARATIONS -

They enter the Composition of Compound Piony Water & Compound Spirit of Lavender

PLACE

This Small Plant delights in the Shade

TIME

Blossoms in May, & is call'd the May Lilly.

DESCRIPTION.

This Lilly has a Fibrous whitish Root: The Leaves 1 are thin, smooth, and Shining, of a pleasant midling Green; neither light nor dark. the Ribs run the whole length of the Leaf, from the Bottom to the Pointed top, in the middle is a sort of Bend. The Flower Stalk that rises out between the Leaves have two Edges, being flat on one side, and on the other half Round. On this Stalk, one above the other Grow the Flowers 2, which have no Cup, but are themselves a Cup, Cut at the Edge into 6 Scallops; these Flowers are White; the Seed Vessel is Greenish with a white Style 3, Surrounded with Six white Chives, and Summits 5, with Farina of the Same Colour. the Seed Vessel 7 - when Ripe is Scarlet, cut Transversly 8, a Seed 9. a b c d are Parts magnified.

VIRTUES

The Flowers are from it's Aromatic fragrancy deem'd a Cephalic & used as such.

T. Sheldrake delin. J. Basire sculp.

THE DAMASK ROSE.

NAMES.

A. ورد
G. Ροδον.
L. Rosa Damascena.
I. Rosa Incarnata.
G. Damascen Rose.
F. Rose Incarnate.
S. Rosa de Alexandria.
D. Damast Roos.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves of the Flower.

PREPARATIONS.

A Syrup of the Juice, another by Infusion, a distill'd Water, and an Electuary.

PLACE.

Tis always planted in Gardens.

TIME.

Flowers in May.

DESCRIPTION.

This makes no large Bush. The young Shoots are of a lighter green than the Leaves; being set full of crooked Spines 1, of a crimson up to the Leaves, where they become small, losing their Points, are headed like Pins 2. The Bud of the Flower is inclosed in an Empalement of five long bearded Leaves 3, of a whitish green within, on the Top of what becomes the Hip, and contains in it bearded Seeds 4, of a light grey. The Damask is a thin Rose, of a Scent more fragrant than any of this Tribe. The Colour is very fine and a little on the purplish The Styles are greenish The Stamina 5, Apices 6, and Farina 7, are a rich yellow. The Leaves are serrated, smooth, Veiny, shaded with a Colour between green and yellow, neither light nor dark, but of a brownish Hue. 1.2.4.5.6.7. are Parts magnified; also 9. one Bristle: 8, is a Bud cut open.

VIRTUES.

The Flowers are gently aperient.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A.

G.

L. Asperula.

I.

G. Wilde Waid.

F.

S.

D. Wal-
meester.

WOODROOF.

or Little Sweet Mountain Madder.

PARTS USED
The Herb.

PREPARATIONS
None

PLACE
In Woods and Thickets.

TIME.
April and May

DESCRIPTION.

This is a small weak plant about nine or ten Inches high, the Stalk 1 is Square with Leaves of a full Green. 2 growing round the Stalk, as at joints seldom less than Eight, only next the Flowers, and there only Six, they are smooth, with few Veins, & some short hairs round the Edges, & on the middle Rib at ye Back. The flower Cup, 3 is a pale green, cut into four parts, which are set with white Hairs. The Flower 5 is white, divided a little above the Cup, 6 into four equal pointed parts, having Four white Chives, 7 with Summits, & Farina of the same: the Seed Vessel 8 is a very pale Green, having two Styles, 9 9 & upper side of one Leaf & the back of another 10 10, are two dryd Leaves. a. b. c. parts Magnified.

VIRTUES.

It is said to be good against Obstructions, and it is also applied when Bruis'd to Inflamations & recent Cuts.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C. H. Hemerich sculp.

ADDER'S TONGUE.

NAMES.

A.

G. Οφιογλωσσον.

L. Ophioglossum.

I. *Lingua serpentina*

G. Nadder-Zunge.

F. Langue de Serpent

S. Lengua serpentina.

D. Adder Tongh.

PARTS USED.

The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None

PLACE.

Meadows, and other moist Places.

TIME.

May and June the Roots remain in the Ground.

DESCRIPTION.

From a small fibrous Root arises one thick, fat Leaf 1, without Ribbs, or any apparent Veins; smooth, shining, of a middling green, a little inclining to yellow. From the Hollow at the Bottom of the Leaf, arises a small Stem, of the same Colour, which is the Seed-Vessel or Tongue 2, being neatly ribbed from Side to Side.

VIRTUES.

It dries without heating, given inwardly in Powder, or the Juice for Wounds or Bruises; if made into an Ointment by boiling in Oil or Lard, it is used against Inflammations, fresh Wounds, Ulcers &c.

As the Growth of Plants depends on Moisture, Dryness, Warmth, Cold, open or close, sunny or shady Situation; the Height or Size of Plants, Flowers or Fruits, must be various and uncertain.

P. Sheldrake delin. *J. Basire jun.r sculp.*

GARDEN CUCUMBERS.

NAMES.

A. قثا

G. Σικυος.

L. Cucumis.

I. Cocomero.

Sp. Gurete.

F. Concombre.

P. Cogombro.

D. Comcommer.

PARTS USED.

Seeds only, which are one of the four great cold Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Only in Gardens.

TIME.

Summer only; the first Frost destroys 'em.

DESCRIPTION.

Cucumbers are Vines with Tendrils, whose Stalks 1, grow twisted, and full of sharp Prickles. The Leaves 2 are rough on both Sides, the upper Side is a pleasant green, darker than the under Side. On the Top of the Stalk the Male or fruitless Flower 3. Parts of it, a, b. At the End of the young Fruit 4, which is inclining to the Willow green, is the Female Flower 5. Parts c, d: both of a rich yellow, whose Bottoms on the Outside have the Appearance of Calices, with five Points, being the Bottom-Part of a Monopetalous, or Flower of one Leaf, which is divided into five, sometimes six Parts; looking like so many Leaves: those have on every Division a Rib at the Back, set with short Prickles; the Summits are yellow; the Chives the same; but the Style in the fruitful Flower, and Socket in which it stands, are a pale greenish Cream-Colour. The Fruit when eatable is a fine green next the Stalk, yellow at the Head, which in Stripes intermix with each other: it contains much Moisture, in which are greenish Seeds, that when ripe are grayish, with white Almonds in them.

VIRTUES.

Cucumbers are used as Food more than Medicine, they are cooling and diuretic; the Seeds are useful in Emulsions.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C. H. Mennerich sculp.*

NAMES.

A. حرف
G. Καρδαμον.
L. Nasturtium Hortense.
I. Agretto Nastatio.
G. Kresse.
F. Cresson de Jardin.
S. Nastuerco.
D. Gemeene thuyn kerse.

GARDEN CRESSES.

PARTS USED.

The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

This grows in Gardens.

TIME.

It flowers in May and June.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has a white crooked Root, with a few small Fibres. The Stalk 1, is woody, of green inclining to the Willow; cover'd with a whitish Flower, that rubbs off with a Touch: towards the Top the Stalks are lighter. The Leaves 2, afford a vast Variety of Shapes, and are of a dull kind of Willow-green. The Empalement is composed of four Leaves, of a much whiter green. The Flowers 3 are white, having as many Petals or Leaves. The Style is short, and the Top globular and white, encompassed with six Chives. The Apices are purple, with yellow Farina; see the Parts in the magnified Flower, a, b, c. The Seed-Vessel is flat, in two Parts. The Colour the same as other Parts of the Plant, and in each Part one Seed, 4-4.

VIRTUES.

Cresses are useful against Dropsy, and Scurvy, and in Sallads.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Cotula fœtida.
I.
G. Ochs Auge.
F.
I. Mancanilla loca.
D.

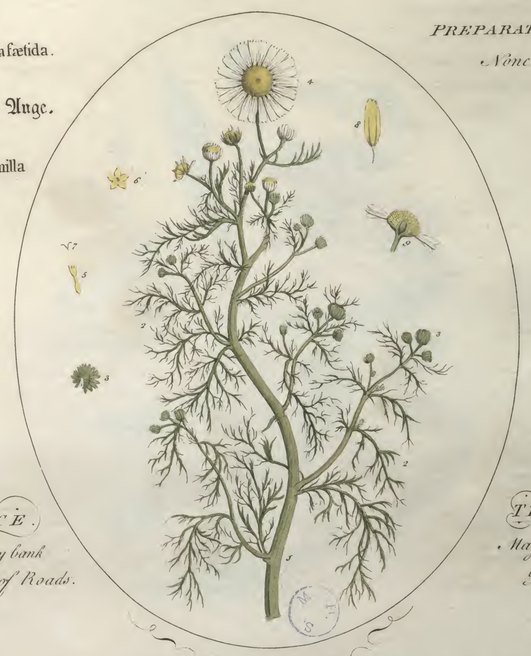
MAY-WEED.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves

PREPARATIONS

None



PLACE.

On every bank & sides of Roads.

TIME.

May June &c.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is hard & Crooked, having very few Fibres. The Stalk (1) is firm Cranneld, full of hollow Tubes like a Bamboo Cane, of a lighter Green than the leaves (2) which are smooth Shining, of a midling Green. The Cups (3) are composed of many small light Green parts. The flowers (4) have very white leaves set Round a semi Globe of a Yellow fosculus, or small Flowers (5) in the Middle. every one Divided into five Segments (6) with a Style (7) and Farina of a Rich Yellow colour. (8) a Petal. (9) a Flower cut. which shews a hollowness under that part the Seeds with the Florets on them Stand upon with Petals at each side. — 5-6-7-8 are parts Magnified.

VIRTUES.

An Infusion of the Plant fresh is good against Hysteric Complaints, & if Boild till it is soft is of benefit against the Piles.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.H. Hemerich Sculpt.

THE CULTIVATED OLIVE.

NAMES.

A. زيت
G. Ελαια.
L. Olea sativa.
I. Olivo domestico.
S. Olive.
F. Olivier.
I. Olivo.
D. Olyf.

PARTS USED.

Leaves and Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oyl from the green, another from the ripe Fruit, and the Fruit pickled.

PLACE.

France, Italy, Spain, Candia, &c.

TIME.

Blossoms in April and May, and ripe in October.

DESCRIPTION.

This was drawn from a Branch of the French Olive, which Pomet says is the most excellent of the Kind: the Wood is hard, and agreably grained, the Trees vary according to their Situation. The Bark is smooth, of an Ash-Colour. The upper Side of the Leaves is dark green, smooth, and shining; the under Side is a whitish green, growing by Pairs crossing each other. The Flower is a Tube spread broad at the End, divided into four Parts. The green Fruit is full of small Protuberances, but when ripe is smooth, of a dark brown, and shining; of this Fruit is made the eatable Oyl. 1. a Leaf cut Transversely; 2. the Stone of the Fruit; 3. the same cut open. The Spanish Olive is much larger.

VIRTUES.

Oyl softens, relaxes, and cools.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hitherich sculp.*

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Bugula.
G. Guntzel.
I. Bugula.
S.
D. Sene-groen.

BUGLE
or MIDDLE CONSOUND.

PARTS USED.
The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE.
It grows in Woods & Hedges.

TIME.
This Plant flowers in May & June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Stalk (1) from the first Flowers, are set with short Silver hairs, the Leaves (2) next the Root, have foot Stalks, which decrease in Length 3-4 as they grow higher, and at (3) have none. (6) shews the Stalk Cut Transversly. The Flower (7) is a light Blue, with deep Blue Veins. at (8) is a Flower Sideways, which shews the Cup, which is of a Blueish Green, the Flower with a forked, pale Blue Style, with two long and two Short Chives, of the same Colour, with dark Coloured Summits, of the Shape of a Heart, coverd with a Yellow Farina. The Seed Vessels are a light, Shining Green, with the Style (9), in Front (10), The Cup (12) which is Hairy, and is Spread open at (11).

VIRTUES.

Bugle is of Use for Bruises, and Wounds, Soras & Ulcers, inward or outward.

L. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Henderich sculp.*

COMMON WOOD-BETONY.

NAMES.

A.
G. Κεφαλη
L. Betonica fylveſtris.
I. Bettonia.
G. Betonian
F. Betoine.
S. Betonica.
D. Betonie.

PARTS USED.

are the Leaves and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

A Conſerve of the Flowers, and a Plaiſter.

PLACE.

It grows not only in Woods, but in Thickets, and under Hedges.

TIME.

It flowers in May and June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are fibrous, from which grows up a ſquare channel'd Stalk 1. cut tranſverſly 2. of a light green. At 3. is a Leaf of a middling green, and ſcallop'd round; whoſe Footſtalk is twice the Length of the Leaf on the Stalk they grow croſsways 4. abating both in Size of Leaves, and Length of Footſtalks, which is at 5. cut through, and ſhews a Crescent between two round Nerves: the Stalk itſelf being a Sort of Half Moon. The Flowers 6. are a very rich Purple, becoming darker as they grow farther from the Cup 7. which is green, divided into five Points, that are crimſon almoſt black. 8 ſhews the Style, which is purple; and the four Seeds. This Flower has four purple Chives, with bright brown Apices 9. and white Farina 10; theſe two laſt are magnified: the whole Stalk, Leaves, &c. are ſet with ſhort white Hairs. There is a Wood-Betony with white Flowers.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is cephalic; various other Virtues are aſcrib'd to it.

P. Sheldrake delin.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Pimpinella.
I. Pimpinella.
G. Bibernelle.
F. Pimpernelle.
S. Pimpinèla.
D. Pimpinel
Kleyn
Steenbreuk

BURNET.

PARTS USED.
The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE.
This is a Garden Plant.

TIME.
May & June.

DESCRIPTION.

Has a thin Craneld Stalk, 1. of a deep Brownish Red. The Leaves 2. are of a Brownish Green, a little lighter on the Backs. Two thin skins cover the Bud of the Flowers 3. which when open 4. Divide into four parts, and are a light Green, and of a dull red. the four Points, of the Leaves, of the Flowers 5. are edged with White. The Chives 6. are Crimson, fine as silk from the Worm, hanging down from the Flowers. On the ends of them hang the Summits 7. of a pale Cream Colour. The Seed Vessel 8. is of an Oval Form, rib'd with four or five Ribs, of a Whitish green. on the Top of it are two tufts of fine White short hair.

VIRTUES.

'Tis Heating drying and Cordial & used to stop Bleeding.

T. Shelldrake del.t

C. H. Hemerich Sculp:

THE WHITE PEA.

NAMES.

A.
G. Πισον.
L. Pisum.
I. Pisello.
G. Erbse.
F. Pois.
S. Guisantes.
D. Witte Erwten.

PARTS USED.

The Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Fields and Gardens.

TIME.

May June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

This weak Plant is provided with Tendrils 1, to assist it in climbing. The Stalk 2, is hollow, square, with obtuse Corners. The Leaves 3, which are winged, and the Stalks are both of a light green; the larger Leaves 4, on the Stalks are spotted with a lighter Colour. The Flower-Cup 5, is divided into five Parts, and is a whiter green than the Leaves. The Flowers 6, are white, with some pale green Veins. The Pod 7, with the young Peas in it, are enclosed in the Blossom; in a thin Skin that at about half the Length of the Pod divides into ten Chives: the Apices on the Chives are cover'd with a yellow Farina. A Peascod whole 8, open'd to shew the Peas 9, which when young are greenish white: 10, a full ripe Pea; 11, one out of the Skin; 12, half a Pea: these shew the Germ or Rudiment of the succeeding Plant.

USES.

They are used not only in the Kitchen, but for Issues.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A.

G.

L. Ros Solis, Folio rotundo.

I.

G. Sonnerthau.

F. Rossolis.

S.

D. Son-dauw.

ROSA SOLIS.

PARTS USED.

The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In boggy Grounds, among Moss.

TIME.

In June and July, this Plant flowers.

DESCRIPTION.

This small Plant has a dark brown Root 1. The Leaves 2, are a pale green, hollow 3, like a Spoon. Round the Edges, and in the hollow or upper Side of the Leaves, grow many Hairs with oval Tops; of a very deep rich red, and very bright. The Back of the Leaves 4, are smooth and a pale green. The Stalk 5, is a deep red, near the Root; but as it grows up loses the Red, and becomes green. The Cups 6, and Flowers are both of a light yellow green; the Flowers open in five Parts, in which are five Chives 7, that are very close at the Top, and enclose the Seed Vessel 8, which is the Colour of the Flowers: when the Flowers are off so, the Stalk curls. 3, 4, a Leaf cut through. 7, 8, 9, are Parts magnified. 9, is one of the Hairs with the oval Top upon it.

VIRTUES.

This Plant in the Opinion of some is a Cordial.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.H. Hinderich sculp.

NAMES

A. شنيز

G.

L. Nigella.

I. Napitella.

G. Schwartz Kummel.

F. Niella

S. Neguilla.

D. Piparifaz -Nigelle.

FENNEL FLOWER or NIGELLE ROMANA.

PARTS USED.

The Seed only

PREPARATIONS

None.

PLACE

This Plant grows in Gardens.

TIME

'Tis sown in Sep.t or Oct. Flowers in June or July Seed ripe soon after

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant will Grow about one foot and half high, (having Cranneld Stalks 1.) from a small stickey Root, which dies soon after the seed is ripe. The Leaves (2.) are a full or a deep Green of a Bluish turn. The Calix consists of five Leaves (3.) like the other Leaves of the Plant. The Flower (4.) is of a pale Blue in which are the Chives, of a darkish Green, with brown summits, these surround the Seed Vessel, (5.) which is in five Cells (6.) with every one a Style or female part, on the top, often Called Horns, these Seed Vessels, are inclosed in hollow Cases of a lighter colour than the Leaves, the Seeds (7.) are inclosed in Thin skins of a Silver Colour, in every Cell dividing them from ye Hollow part, which when ripe are Black and Sweetish. This Plant has several Names as Love in a Mist. The Devil in a Bush &c.

VIRTUES.

This is Heating and used sometimes as Snuff to Clear the Head.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hetherich sculp:

THE RED ROSE.

NAMES.

A. حوجم

G. Podov.

L. Rosa Rubra.

I. Roscio Rosa.

G. Roth Rose.

F. Rouge Rose.

S. Roxo Rosa.

D. Rood-Roos.

PARTS USED

The Flower

PREPARATIONS

A simple water a Conserve A Sugar A Syrup a Honey an Oil an Ointment and Tincture

PLACE.

In Gardens.

TIME.

June.

DESCRIPTION

The Stalks of this Rose, are of a light Green; with some Sharp hooked Spines. The Leaves are Green, of a midling Colour; but something of a Brownish turn; the Back part is whiter. The Empalement or five Leaves that enclose the Bud, are like the Stalk with small beards, & a few Bristles headed. The Flower is a very Rich Blueish Crimson, like Velvet. The End of the Leaf that fixes it to the top of the Hip or seed Vessel, is Yellow becoming whitish before it Comes to the Crimson part of the Leaf. Every seed has a Style, that are Closd in the Center of the Rose, looking as one, that is full of knobs; these parts are surrounded with many Chives, with Summits, both of a Rich Yellow. The Ovary is the Hip under y flower. The Leaf 1. Chives and Summits 2, the Hip &c. 3. Split through 4.

VIRTUES.

Those Roses are used in Consumptive Cases & Coughs & to Strengthen a weak Stomack.

NB. only the Red part of the Leaves are used.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hodgetts sculp.*

SMALL STONE CROP.
or
WALL PEPPER.

NAMES.

A.
G. Αειζωον.
L. Sedum Minimum
I. Pignola
G. Maurpfeffer
F. Grenuil
S. Yerva Puntera
D. Muerpeper

PARTS USED.

The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

in the Shops None N.B. this is not to be used in the Ointment of Poplar

PLACE

On Walls and Low Houses

TIME.

May and June

DESCRIPTION.

This Small Plant grows but few inches in height. The Stalks are Cover'd with thick, Smooth, Triangular fat Leaves. on the top grow Yellow Flowers of five Leaves, each having Ten Chives with Summits of the same Colour. A Plant (5) Buds of Flowers (2.) and Flowers (3.) Magnified as opening (4.) full Blown and Magnified with the Leaves Stamina apices and Seed Vessel (5.) an apice and Summit (6).

VIRTUES.

It is Hot and biting to the Taste and said to be of Service in Scorbutic disorders.

F. Sheldrake delin.

THE SWEET GUM.

CISTUS OF CANDY.

NAMES.

A.
G. Κις Θ.
L. Labdanum.
I. Cisto.
G. Cistus.
F. Ciste.
S. Cerguacos.
D. Cistus Mannek

PARTS USED.

Is the Clammy Juice that covers ye Leaves and Stalks is the Labdanum

PREPARATIONS

None.

PLACE

In the Grecian Islands it grows in Plenty

TIME

It Flowers in June with us but earlier where Natural

DESCRIPTION.

This Shrub grows about Threefoot in height, The Stalk is of a pale whitish Green, coverd with a kind of Cotton, having Rugged, soft Leaves! (1) of a dark brownish Green, above & lighter underneath. the Edges are wav'd. & grow Crossways by Pairs (2) from which Shoot others The Case (3) the flower grows out of have five, sometimes Six Leaves, of a Pale willow green, set with short white hairs, as the back of the Leaves are. The Flower (4) is a Rose of five Leaves, of a most Rich Purple inclining a little to Scarlet, the bottoms, or lower end of the Leaves, are Yellow: breaking into a Whitish Colour & then Mixes with the Red. The Chives (5) are pale Yellow, with Thick Tops, & a Yellow Farina. (7) The Style (8) the same with a broad Top: The Seed Vessel (9) is Oval at the bottom of the flower.

VIRTUES.

Labdanum is Cephalic but not much used.

G. Sheldrake delin. — M. Hemerich sculp

NAMES.

A.

G. Kvar &

L. Cyanus minor.

I. Fior campese.

G. Korn - blume.

F. Barbeau, Bluet-Fleur.

S. Coronilla Yerba.

D. Blaauwe Koren-blom.

CORN BLUE BOTTLE.

PARTS USED.

The Herb and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

In the Shops none.

PLACE.

In Corn-Fields.

TIME.

June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots of these Plants are woody, having many Fibres. The Stalks 1. are rib'd, of a pale whitish green. The Leaves near the Ground are deeply cut, but on the Stalks the Form alters, and are without those Cuts. The Colour of the Leaves and Stalks is Older than a Willow, with a Cottony Matter that covers them, but thicker on the Back of the Leaves. The Flower-Buds 2-2. are Scaly, of a pale green, and edged with Blackish Points. 3. is a Flower opening; 4 shews one full blown whose Leaves are like a Trumpet 5. cut in with many deep Gashes, and are of a beautiful blue; 6. shews the Flower-Cup, with the Styles and Tops of the Florets; 7. is one cut through, where the Seeds as Roots to the Florets appear; 8-8. are two Florets; 9 another; all these Florets are a rich deep Blue, with Styles rising out of the Middles of them, and on the Top a white spangling Farina.

VIRTUES.

The distill'd Water of the Flowers is sometimes used for inflamed and sore Eyes.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich sculp.

CLOWNS ALL-HEAL.
or WOUND-WORT.

NAMES

A
G
L Panax Coloni Gerardi.
I
G
F
S
D

PARTS USED.
The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.
None.

PLACE
Ditches and Watery Places.

TIME
June & July

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots Spread their fibres in the Earth, having knobs growing in many Places on them. The Stalk (1) is a brownish Green, and Square. The Leaves, are Sharp at the End and broad at the Stalk (where they Join without footstalks) they are a full Green, growing darker as they rise Higher on the Stalk. The Cup (3) is Cut into five parts halfway down, the Sharp ends are a dark brown all these are hairy The Flowers (2) grow in circles on the top of the Stalk being of a fine Purple marbled with white, the inside of the tube is an intermediate Colour, between Purple and white. There are four Chives, of a dark Purple, with Black Summits, and a light green Farina. The Style is of the same Colour. in the Cups are four Seeds, that is open'd at 6. (3) a Calix. (4) a Flower Sideways. (5) another in Front. (6) the Calix open'd and the Seeds, which are black when ripe. (7) the Chive and Summit. (8) the Style. all these are Magnified.

VIRTUES

This Herb beaten into a Cataplasm with Hogs Lard is accounted good to heal fresh Wounds.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Heinrich Sculp.

THE BALAUSTINE.

NAMES

A. جلنار

G.

L. Balaustia.

I. Balausta.

G. Granat-Blute.

F. Balòte.

S.

D.

PARTS USED

The Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

Spain, and Italy, and other warm Countries, and in some Gardens in England.

TIME.

This Tree blossoms in June.

DESCRIPTION.

This is the Flower of the wild Pomgranate-Tree. The Wood is firm; the Bark of a light greenish Colour: on the young Shoots 'tis reddish. The Leaves are of a beautiful green, and very bright or shining, on the Backs more inclining to yellow. The Flower-Cup 1, is strong and of a fine scarlet, with something of a soft Waxlike Appearance. The Flower 2, has a great Number of Leaves; the Stalks or Ends of them are all fast to the Flower-Cup. This Flower is of the Colour of the finest red Lead or Minium. It produces no Fruit: 3, the Cup cut: 4, a Petal or Flower-Leaf.

VIRTUES.

These are drying and restringent, of use to stop any Flux of Blood.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculp.*

NAMES. TORMENTILL. PARTS USED

A

G. Ἑπταφυλλον.

L. Tormentilla

I. Tormentilla

G. Rothgützel

F. Tormentille

S.

D. Tormentil

The Roots.

PREPARATIONS

in the Shops None.

PLACE.

It grows on Commons & in Woods.

TIME.

June & July

DESCRIPTION.

This small Plant has a large knotted Root 1, with many Fibres of a dark brown, Cut it, & the Inside is Redish in the Centre, from that part to the sides 'tis Radiated 2, and is of a light Yellowish Brown. The Stalk 3, grows upright, set with five Leaves 4, at a Joint, these Encompass the Stalk, forming a kind of Cingfoil round it, they are of three different lengths, viz.t 2 Short, 2 Midling & 1 longer deeply Cut at the Edges like a saw, & are of a good Green, thinly set with short white Hairs, the underside is lighter. The Flowers 5, are a fine Yellow having four & sometimes five Leaves, with two Styles & four Chives to every Leaf, these & the Summits, and Farina are all of the Colour of the Flower. The Cup 6 is divided into five short and five long pointed parts and is the Colour of the Stalk. 7 a Flower Cut. 8 a Petal, 9 a Style.

VIRTUES

It is drying and Binding, and usefull for Stopping any unnatural Discharge of Blood.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Heinrich, Sculp.

EYEBRIGHT.

NAMES.

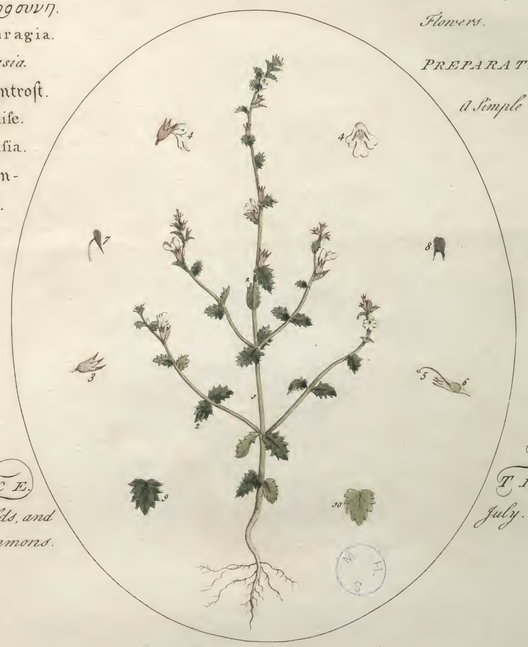
A.
G. Ευφρασυνη.
L. Euphragia.
I. Eufrasia.
G. Augentroſt.
F. Eufraiſe.
S. Eufrafia.
D. Dogen-
trooſt.

PARTS USED.

The Herb, and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

A Simple Water.



PLACE.

In Fields, and on Commons.

TIME.

July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is Woody, of a Clay-Colour, from which grows one Stalk, which branches out 1, of a Brownish green, thinly set with white Hairs. The Leaves 2, are not always produced by Pairs, but as in the Figure, being a dark green, deeply ribb'd and shining. The Back is of a lighter Colour. The Cup 3, is a light Brown, with dark Stripes, terminating in the Points. The Flowers 4, are white, with a yellow Spot in the Middle of the lower Leaf, and a Stripe of Purple on each Side of it. The Style 5, is a purplish white, the End inclining to yellow, the under Part is fringed with short white Hairs. Two white Chives with black Summits. Seed-Veſſel is a light green. Parts magnified, A Flower ſideways 4; in Front 4; Calix 3, open'd 6; this ſhews the Seed-Veſſel, and Style. The Chive and Summit 7, another 8, two Leaves 9 and 10.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is said to help Dimneſs of Sight, to ſtrengthen weak and decaying Eyes, &c.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculp.*

COMMON YELLOW FLOWERD

TOAD FLAX

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Linaria.
I.
G. Lein Kraut.
F.
I.
D. Wildflaxkrut

PARTS USED.

the Whole Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

An Ointment.

PLACE.

On Banks & under Hedges.

TIME.

July & August.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant bends in the lower part of the Stalk, but in a few Inches becomes upright. The Stalk 1. is of a light Green of a Blueish cast. The Leaves 2. are smooth without any brightness, something darker than the Stalks. The Flower Cup 3. is deeply cut into five pointed parts, and is of a light Green. The Flowers 4. are here drawn in Various Attitudes, The upper and Lower parts of the Flower are a pale fine Yellow; the Swelling part, or top of the Lip, is a Rich Gold Colour, and hairy. the Tail of the Flower 5. is a Shining Yellow. The Style 6. is white, with a Greenish top. a Flower 7. opend by taking away the Lower Leaf, shews there are four white Chives, with Yellow Summits & Farina. The Seed Vessel 8. in the Cup opend; grown large with the seed Vessel 9. which is in Four Cells, 9. The seed is small, flatish & almost black.

VIRTUES.

This Herb is of Use against Dropsey and Jaundice and the Ointment is good for the Piles.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.H. Heinrich Sculp.

THE FEMALE LIME TREE.

NAMES.

A.
G. Φιλυρα.
L. Tilia fœmina.
I. Tiglio.
G. Linde.
F. Tilleul.
S. Teia.
D. Linde.

PARTS USED.

Flowers and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

The Flowers give name to a Simple Water & enter the Compositions for Spirit of Lavender and Compound Piony Water

PLACE.

These are Planted for Shady walks.

TIME.

Flowers in July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Wood of this Tree is white, light, and gives no resistance to the Carvers Tools. The Bark is smooth, and Brownish. on the Young shoots 'tis a light Green; with small protuberances. The Leaves are of a full Green, smooth and shining, on the Backs whiter and the Ribs prominant they are serrated round the Edges from the same place the Leaf Grows Springs another long, narrow and smooth Leaf 1. of a Greenish Straw Colour, having one Rib the whole length, from the middle of it Grows the Flower Stalk 2. with several Flowers 3. at the end, having a Cup of five, whitish Green leaves; enclosing a flower 4 with five greenish Yellow Leaves with a Seed Vessel, the Style almost white, with Chives of the Same Colour topt with Apices coverd with Yellow Farina. Seed Vessels 5. Seed 6. A Flower 7. Cut to shew all the parts.

VIRTUES.

They are Used as a Cephalic

T. Sheldrake delin. *C. H. Hemerich Sculp.*

COMMON LAVENDER COTTON.

NAMES.

A.

G. Αβρόθαμνον θηλυ.

L. Abrotanum Foemina.

I. Santolina.

G. Du Cypres.

G. Cypres Guardirobe.

I. Lombriguera.

D. Lage Cypres.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves, and sometimes the flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

(None.)

PLACE.

In Italy it grows Naturally, with us only in Gardens.

TIME.

It Flowers in July, & August.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a Shrubby plant, that does not shed its Leaves in Winter, the Stalks are woody and Brittle, the Bark is a very white Green, on the Willow Turn, and coverd with white Cotton. The Leaves 1. are a Stalk set with round protuberances, in four rows from end to end, inclining to a Sea or Willow Green. The Empalement 2. is of a more Common Green. The Flowers 3. are composed of many Small Flowers in the form of a Star 4. with five points, growing on to the top of the Seed 6. The Style is short and Yellow; there are two Clives, with Apices and Farina, of the Same.

VIRTUES.

It is a Distroyer of Worms; and of Use against the Jaundice.

P. Sheldrake delin. *CH. Hemerich Sculp.*

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Ruta Capraria.
I.
G.
F.
S.
D. Galega.

GOATS RUE.

PARTS USED.

The Herb & Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

in the Shops None.

PLACE.

In Italy with us in Gardens.

TIME.

It Flowers in June & July

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant Grows upward from a thick Spreading Root two feet in Height and Branching. The Stalks 1. are cranneld, of a light Green, The Leaves 2. are wing'd with six on each side, and commonly one at the end, every leaf has a tender point at the end of a light Green and smooth, the Cup. 3. is divided into five parts. The Flowers 4. are much in the form of Pea Blossoms of a very pale purple, Growing in Spikes 5. The Seed Vessel, 6. is inclos'd in a thin Skin that near the end di= vides into six Chives. 7. whose Summits are cover'd with Yel= low Farina. the Style is white, and becomes a long Pod.

VIRTUES.

It is accounted Cordial and Sudorific.

T. Sheldrak delin.

C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

THE COMMON BLACK & RED CHERRIES.

NAMES.

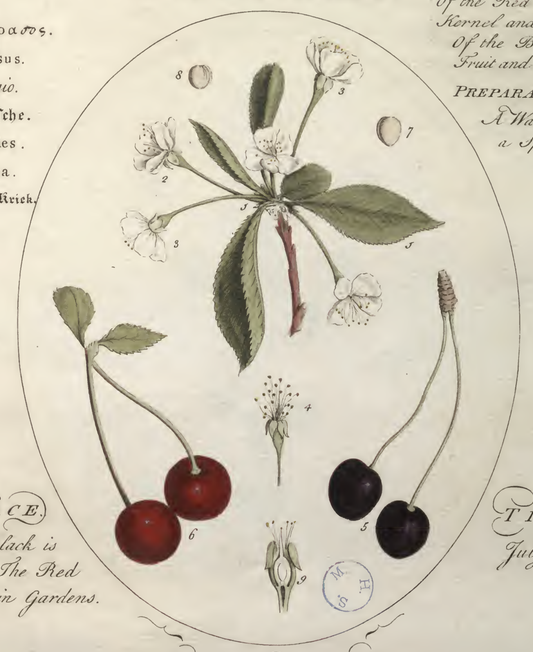
A.
G. Κερασος.
L. Cerasus.
I. Ciregio.
G. Kirsche.
F. Cerisies.
S. Cereza.
D. Zwarte Krick.

PARTS USED.

Of the Red the Fruit Kernel and Gum. Of the Black the Fruit and Kernels.

PREPARATIONS.

A Water and a Spirit.



PLACE.

The Black is Wild. The Red grows in Gardens.

TIME.

July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots of the Red Cherry, are of a Greyish Brown. those of the Black, are Darker; and the Bark not so smooth. The Leaves 1. which are Serrated, and of a good Green, appear before the Blossoms. which are on the top of the Fruit. The Cup 2. is divided into five parts of a pale Greenish Colour. The Flower 3. has five white leaves Growing to the Cup and cut in at the ends. There are six white Chives to each Leaf, having Summits 4. coverd with a Yellow Farina, in the Centre is a white Style, top'd with Yellow which turns brown. The Black Cherries 5. are of a Purple cast, smooth and shining. The Red 6. when ripe are a deep Scarlet, The Stones of the Black 7. of the Red 8. are when dry of a light Clay colour of a Redish Hue. The Embrio of the Fruit 9. with the Remains of the Cup &c.

VIRTUES.

The Black Cherries are accounted Cephalic and long used as such. The Gum of the Red is used in Stone and Gravel

T. Sheldrake delin. C. M. Hemerich Sculp.

MOTHER of THYME.

NAMES.

A. ρολοι.
G. Ερπυλλος.
L. Serpillum.
I. Serpillo.
G.
F. Surpollet.
S. Serpolio.
D. Quendel.

PARTS USED.

Leaves and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oil by Distillation.

PLACE.

This wild Thyme Grows on Heaths.

TIME.

June, and July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has a Brown fibrous Root 1. from which grows Branching woody Stalks 2. of a Deep purplish red, with small Dark green, smooth Leaves 3. growing by pairs crossing each other; The Flowers 4. grow in Circles round the Stalks, one round above another forming a Spike. The Cups 5. are Ribb'd and of a dark Green inclining to a Purple, divided into five points three upward and two downward. The Flowers 6 are a Bright redish purple. The Styles in the Cups 5. are white approaching to Purple towards the End. The Chives in the Flowers 7. are white with Summits and Farina of the same Colour: the Seed Vessel is very small in the Cup and Green.

VIRTUES

This Plant has a gratefull Aromatic Scent.

T. Shilldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich sculpt.*

NAMES.

A. انجوسا.

G. Ανχουσα.

L. Anchusa.

I. Anchusa.

G. Ochsenzunge.

F. Orchanette.

S. Soagém.

D. Rode Ugloss.

ALKANET.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

In Gardens only. in France Germany and with us.

TIME.

It Flowers in July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has a Woody Root, white within, and Coverd with a Ragged very deep Red Bark, that will give a Red Tincture to Oil, or Spirit of Wine. The Stalk 1. is of a whitish Willow Green, with narrow, dark brown Stripes. The Leaves 2. are the same as the Stalk, with a Strong Rib, on the Back, very few Veins, and the Edges waved, and all over Rough and hairy. The Flowers Grow in Bunches 3. on a short foot Stalk, Grows the Cup: 4. divided into five Parts, of a Colour uniform to the rest of the Plant. set with white Hairs. The Flower 5. Grows on a Tube, divided into five parts, of a most Rich Purple like Velvet. and in the midle is a white knob, that divides on opening the Flower 6. to every one its part of this Tuft. The Chives 7. fix in the Tube under the white Tuft. The Apices are Black 8. one Leaf. the white Tuft. The Farina 9. is Globular and white. The Style 10. is Green at the Bottom and becomes purple at the Top. The Seed Vessel is in Five parts at the Bottom of the Cup, 11. at 12. is a Larger Leaf that Grows nearer the Root.

VIRTUES.

Dioscorides and others thought it good against the Bites of Venomous Creatures. its now used for Colouring oily & unctious Compositions of a Good Red.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.M. Hemerich Sculpt.

THE

GREAT WHITE BIND WEED.

NAMES.

A. لبلاب

G. Συλλάξ.

L. Convolvulus major albus.

I. Volucchio maggiore.

G. Glatt Winden.

F. Volubilis

S. Correhuela-Mayor.

D. Grote Winde.

PARTS USED.

Roots.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

It Grows in Hedges almost every where.

TIME.

July & August.

DESCRIPTION

This common plant has a thin creeping root with fibers, on breaking it, a milky Juice flows out. The Stalks are twisted long, twining round, and Climing up anything it grows near to a Considerable Height. The Leaves are a little Rumpled not fleshy, of a full green, Shining. The Backs are whiten the Veins moderately deep. The Cup 1. is a very light-whitish Green, divided into five parts, having an outward Case 2. bordered with a Liver Colour at the Edge. The Flower is of a pure white, Spreading broad as the End of a Trumpet, and at the Back a Star of 5 Points. extending to the Extremety of the Flower: it has five Chives 3. with Summits and Farina round a Style 4. on the Top of a light green Seed Vessel 5. in which is four Seeds, which when Ripe are Black. 6. Seed Vessel Cut. 7. one Seed. Part of the flower. with the Chives &c.

VIRTUES.

The Root is Cathartic, and but little used.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculpt.*

NAMES.

A.
G. Οξαλις.
L. Acetosa arvensis.
I. Acetoselle.
G. Sauer Ampfer.
F. Oscille.
S. Acetosa Yerba.
D. Schaaps Zuring

SPEAR POINTED
FIELD SORREL.

PARTS USED.

Leaves Roots and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

The Seed is put into Diascordium. and other Preparations of the Same intention.

PLACE.

In Barren Dry Soil.

TIME.

It Flowers in May.

DESCRIPTION.

This small Plant whose Root creeps in the Ground Grows upright with a Hollow, neatly Cranneld Stalk, of a very light green; which becomes lighter towards the Top. The Leaves 1. are Pointed and bearded like an Arrow, or Spears Head. of a good and pleasant Green, having the Edges Turnd Backward. these and the Stalk, are set with almost imperceptible white hairs. The Empalement or Cup.[2] consists of Three pale green Leaves. The Flower 3. is Red, Staminous, which are the Chives set with little Pearly knobs 4. which I take to enclose the Farina. The Seed Vessel 5. is Triangular, green in the midle, Red at the Edges hanging Pendent on a very thin Stalk. The seed 6. is small and Triangular.

VIRTUES.

Sorrel is Cooling, allaying Thirst; and usefull against the Scurvey. and all inflamations excellent in Pultices &c.

J. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Homerich Sculp.

WILD RUE.

NAMES.

A. حرمل

G. Πηγανον.

L. Ruta Sylveſtris.

I. Ruta ſalvatica.

G. Wilde Raute.

F. Rue Sauvage

S Alhargama.

D. Wilde Ruyte

PARTS USED

The Herb and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

Spain and Eaſtern Countries Naturally.

TIME.

July and Auguſt it Bloſſoms.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant riſes from a Woody root, about one foot and half. The Stalks are Caneld, bending at every Leaf of a light Green. The Leaves are of a midling green, the Young growing Leaves are Yellower. The Cup 1. has five Leaves variouſly form'd. The Flower 2. has five White Rib'd Leaves of a pale Yellowiſh green turn. The Style 3. is ſurrounded with five Staminas 4. top'd with Summits and farina, The Seed Veſſel 5. is in Three diviſions, 6. is one Petal. all theſe parts are of a light green inclining to Yellow. The ſeed is ſmall and Brown.

VIRTUES.

It is thought to poſſeſs but in a Smaller degree the Virtues of the Garden Rue.

T. Sheldrake Delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp.*

NAMES.

A. حي العالم

G. Αειζωον μεγα.

L. Sedum majus.

I. Sempervivo.

G. Hauss Wurtz.

F. Grande Joubarbe.

S. Yerba Puntera.

D. Groot Huys-look.

GREAT HOUSLEEK.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

In the Shops None.

PLACE.

On Houses and Walls, in most parts of England.

TIME.

'Tis always Green, and Flowers in July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are Brownish, sending out many small Fibres. The Leaves are Succulent, and of a Sea green, tipt with Deep Crimson; set round the edges with white hairs, from the Centre arises a firm, but hollow Stalk, having a loose pith in the Middle, it divides into branches, on which are Empalements, being composed of many pointed, Fleshy Leaves. The Flowers are of a pale, dull Reddish Colour. It has a double round of ovarys, about Twenty four in Number, of a light green, on their Tops are the Styles, if any Chives, the Style supports them, and the Summits, on which is a White Farina. 1, a Flower in front. 2, the Back of the same. 3, a Flower Sideways. 4, one Cut through. 5, a Seed Vessel. 6, one openid. these parts are the natural Size.

VIRTUES.

It is Cooling, and Usefull against Burns, Scalds, St. Anthonys Fire, and Corns.

T. Sheldrake Delin.

C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

FLUELLEN
or *FEMALE SPEEDWELL*.

NAMES.

A.

G. Ελατινη.

L. Veronica Fœmina *or* Elatine.

I. Serbastrella.

G. Elatine.

F. Veronique.

S. Veronica, Yerba.

D.

PARTS USED.

The Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Corn Fields.

TIME.

It Flowers soon after ỹ Corn is Cut.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a small Creeping Plant having a small Fibrous Root 1. of a light clay Colour, the Stalks 2. are thin, of a pale Green; set with white hairs, as are also the Leaves, 3. which are of a Green, more inclining to Blue then Yellow. of the same Colour is the Cup, 4. which consists of small Leaves. The Flower 5. is divided as the Toad flax flowers are, having the upper part Purple inclining to Crimson. the Lip Yellow and Hairy, the lower leaf is purple borderd with Yellow. it has four white Chives 6. the Summits are of a Blackish purple, the seed Vessel 7. is green. the seed 8. is small & almost Black. 9. a seed Magnified.

VIRTUES

This Vulnerary Plant. is accounted good for Old Ulcers &c. and for Inflamations of the Eyes.

T. Sheldrake Delin.

C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

NAMES.

A.
G. Γαλιον.
L. Galium luteum.
I.
G. Mager Kraut.
F. Petit Muguet.
S.
D. Walstroo.

YELLOW
LADYS BED STRAW.

PARTS USED.

The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Dry Barren Banks &c.

TIME.

July & August 'tis in Flower.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant from long Slender Roots that Spread in the Earth, Sends up many Square, weak, hollow Stalks; cover'd with a Middling Colour'd green Bark. The Leaves when full Grown, are deeper Colourd, and form'd much like those of Rosemary, but grow round the stalks like woodroof. The Flower 1, is a small Cross, having four Chives 2, hanging pendent, Summits, and Two Styles 3 on the Top of the Seed Vessel. all these are Yellow. there are Two small Black Seeds. the Stalk 4 Cut transversly. 5. 5 The upper part and sides of two Leaves, all these Parts are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

This Herb is Drying, and used to stop Fluxes, 'tis but Seldom used in the Shops.

T. Sheldrake Delin.

C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

THE COMMON MEZEREON.

NAMES.

A.

G. Χαμελαια.

L. Mezeteon.

I. Chamelea.

G. Kellerhals.

F. Bois gentil.

S.

D. Vijf-vinger-kruyd.

PARTS USED.

The Root, Bark, Leaves & Berries.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE

The Mountainous Parts in Germany, about Geneva. with us in Gardens.

TIME.

It Blossoms in Febuary & March. There are White ones.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a small Tree, whose Roots run deep, the Wood is Tough, the Bark is rugged, of a dirty Grey; The Young Leaves 1, are of a Yellowish light green, when at Maturity 2, having few Veins are smooth and of a deep green inclining something more to blue than Yellow; whitish on the back 3, having a large middle Rib. The Bud 4, which Encloses the Flower, is composed of four or five Scales, green tipd with purple, both dull Colours — The Flowers 5, are a Rich Purple, being one Leaf cut into four parts; on the Top of a Tube 6, in which eight Chines grow fixd to the sides 7, with Summits, four in Sight, & four below them. The farina 8, is Yellow; Globuler & appears to be hollow. The Style 9, looks Spungy, on the top of a pale Green seed Vessell 10, which becomes a deep, Scarlet, Shining Berry 11, Containing a Juicy Flesh 12, and a white Kernel in a thin light brown Shining Shell.

VIRTUES.

This has been Used as a Purge to help Dropsys and Asthmas, now Seldom Used.

T. Shellbrake delin. *C. H. Hemerich sculp.*

GOLDEN ROD.

NAMES.

L.

G.

L. Virga Aurea.

I.

G. Gold Ruthe.

F.

I.

D. Gulde Roede.

PARTS USED.

The Herb and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Woods & Hedges.

TIME.

It Flowers in July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are long and have many Fibres, The Stalks are Stiff, upright, of a light green and Hairy. The Leaves are of a middling green, Serrated round the Edges, on the back the Colour is lighter. The Leaves 1. are larger at the bottom. Growing smaller 2. as they rise higher on the Stalks. The case 3. the flower comes out of, is in many parts, of a very light green. The Petals 4. and Flourets 5. (which are of a Lilly Shape) are of a fine Rich Yellow. The Styles 6. are Open. The Chives 7. encircles it. The Summits and Farina are all Yellow. The Seeds 8. are Carried off with Feather'd Tops. 9. one of the Bristles on the Seed.

VIRTUES.

It is Vulnerary, and said to be Usefull against the Spitting of Blood, and the Stone.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp.*

JASMINE
or
JESSAMY.

NAMES.

A. ياسمين
G. Ιασμινον.
L. Jasminum.
I. Gelsomino.
G. Jasmin.
F. Jasmin.
S. Jazmin.
D. Jalmin.

PARTS USED.

Flowers only.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

It Grows in Gardens &c.

TIME.

This Plant keeps Flowering June, July, and August.

DESCRIPTION.

This well known Plant has a firm wood, of a Whitish Colour. The Flower Stalks, are Cranneld; of a deep Green, like the Leaves, without any brightness, having few Veins, but are lind with a lighter Colour. The Stalks, on which the Flowers grow, 1, divide Regularly. the Flower Cup, is very shallow, 2, but has four, five, or Six, long ends, according to the Divisions of the Flower, of lighter Green than the Leaves. The buds, 3, are Greenish, but when Blown, 4, they are of a pure White, the Tube inclines to Green. The ovary 5, is a light Green. The Style 6, is Short, parted from the Top downward, near half the Length. The Chives 7, are very Short, fixed 8, to the Inside of the Tube with two Summits 9, Cover'd with Yellow Farina. There are only two Seeds in a flower 10, The Stalk cut through.

VIRTUES.

A Decoction of the Flowers, is thought usefull against Coughs. Perfumers make an oil by infusion.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.B. Heinrich Sculp.*

SAFFRON.

NAMES.

A. زعفران
G. Κροκος.
L. Crocus.
I. Zaffrano.
G. Saffran.
F. Safran.
S. Acezafran.
D. Tamme-saffran.

PARTS USED.

only the Style or Pistil.

PREPARATIONS.

A Tincture. A Spirit. A syrup. an Extract. and Plaister or Oxycro-cum.

PLACE.

Cambridgeshire and Essex.

TIME.

Blossoms in Sept.r or Oct.r

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is a Solid Bulb. 1, coverd with many thin coats of a fine Thready matter, and compressed top and Bottom. The Fibres 2, Grow round the bottom of the Root; long, and white as the Root. The Flower rises from the Centre of the Root 3, incompassed with Leaves, inclosed in a Whitish Skin. 4. The Leaves 5, are long, Narrow, of a deep Green, smooth, with a white Rib in the Middle, from the Centre of the Leaves en closed in a white film rises the flower 6, having Six Leaves of a very light purple at the upper Edges Striped which nearer the Stalk becomes a Deep Rich Shining purple. The Three Styles 7, are red like Velvet open and Jagg'd at the Top but uniting in the Stalk lose their co lour and become a Transparent white. The Chives 8, are white at the Bottom becoming purple where they join the Apices 9, which are white, coverd with a Gold Coloured Farina 10, magnified—a Leaf cut Transversly.

VIRTUES

Saffron is a high Cordial.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.H. Hemerich sculp.

COSTMARY
or
ALECOAST.

NAMES.

A.

G. Αγνεγτον.

L. Balſamita mas.

I. Salvia Romana.

G. Koſten Balſam.

F.

S. Salvia Romana.

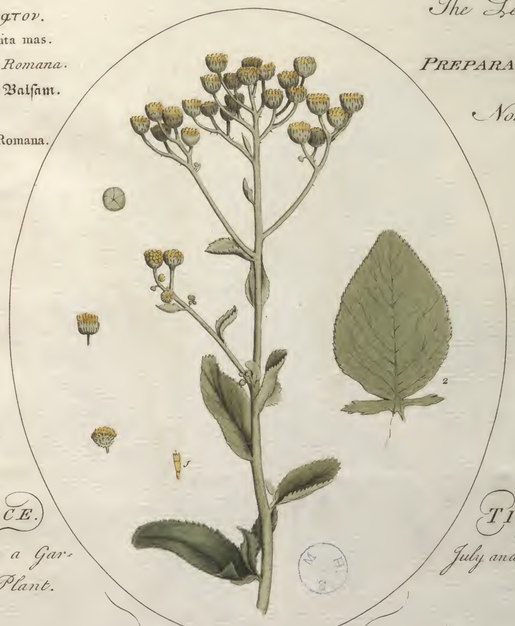
D.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.



PLACE.

This is a Garden Plant.

TIME.

July and Augst

DESCRIPTION.

From a long hard, Stringy root, Creeping in the Ground, grows a firm Craneld Stalk, of a light green, with Some white hairs The Leaves have but few Veins of a light Green with serrated Edges. the Cup is form'd of many small Scaly parts of a light green, but towards the Edges darker. each Cup enclose many flowers. 1. of a Rich Yellow. 2. is a Leaf preped flat to shew the true Shape. The Flowers are of a very Rich Yellow.

VIRTUES.

It is used as a Stomachic, and against Dropsy and Jaundice, and to Expel Wind.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp*

THE FIG.

NAMES.

A. تين
G. Συκη.
L. Ficus.
I. Fichi.
G. Feige.
F. Figue.
S. Higo.
D. Veijghe.

PARTS USED.

The Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

In Gardens only.

TIME.

Sept.r and Oct.r

DESCRIPTION.

There are a large Variety of this Fruit, that here Delineated is the common sort whose Leaves 1. are Large, of a full Green, on the Back which is Whiter the Veins are Large. The Fruit 2. is Green at the Stalk and at the smaller end, from which it begins to change to a Purplish Brown, which Continues growing darker as it comes nearer the Crown, that side from the Sun is Greener, having many Light green Spots. The Flesh of these Fruits 3. which is Cut Longitudinally and 4. Transversly are next the Skin of a light kind of Clay Colour, Changing to a dull Purple, next the Seed Vessels, one of 'em 5. being magnified, are of a light Reddish brown, in which is enclosed one Seed, of a dull whitish Yellow. The Fig has no visible Blossoms, but is said to have in the Inside male Flowers, near the Crown; and Female ones, towards the Stalk.

VIRTUES.

Figs are used as a Pectoral, and outwardly for dissolving Swellings, and for Imposthums.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp.*

NAMES.

A. كزبرة البير

G. Αδιαντον.

L. Adianthum Album.

I. Capelli di Venere.

G. Mauer Kraut.

F. Capillaire.

S. Culantrillo de. Poço.

D. Steen Ruyte.

WALL RUE or WHITE MAIDEN HAIR.

PARTS USED.

The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

On old Stone Walls &c.

TIME.

This was gather'd in August.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots 1 are brown, fibrous, Continueing for Years. The Leaves 2. 3. 4. the forepart, and 5. the backpart, arise from the Root, on seperate Stalks, and of Various forms, being smooth. Serrated at the ends 6 farthest from the Stalk, of a full Green, whiter at the Backs. The Seed Vessells, 7. on the backs of the Leaves, are of a light Clay colour, which opening discovers the Seeds 8. that are black and almost imperceptible, being magnified there appears a groove on one side 6. the back of a Leaf magnified with the Seeds— 7. Seeds much larger.

VIRTUES.

It is Used in Pectoral Decoctions, and Diuretic Apozems.

T. Sholdrake del. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

NAMES.

A.

G. Γαλεοψις.

L. Lamium Rubrum

I. Ortica Morta o ferda

G. Roemische Nessel.

F. Ortie puante

S. Ortiga Muerte

D. Dove Netel.

THE RED DEADNETTLE.

PARTS USED.

Leaves & Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Under every Hedge, & all Highway sides.

TIME.

The beginning of the Summer.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root 5. has many small, light brown fibres. The Stalk 2. is Square; sometimes one or two sides, are of a dark Red, the other Green. The Leaves 3. are Scallop'd round, rugged, having deep Veins, of a dull brownish Green, set full with white hairs; the backs of the Leaves are Yellowish. The Cup 4. is a light Green, divided into five pointed Parts having a black stripe to each Point. The Flowers 5. are a fine Redish Purple, with white Hairs on the upper Part. The Style is white, between two long, and two short Chives 6. having Summits 7. of a deep Yellowish Brown. this plant has an unpleasant Smell. .. are Parts Magnified.

VIRTUES.

It is Used against Hæmorrhagias & outwardly in Wounds & Inflamations.

T. Sheldrake del.

C.R. Heimerich, Sculp.

THE Common JUNIPER TREE.

NAMES.

A. [illegible]
G. Αρκευθος.
L. Juniperus.
I. Ginepro.
G. Wacholder Baum.
F. Genevrier.
S. Enebro.
D. Genever-boom.

PARTS USED.

The Wood, the Berries, and the Gum.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oil, Spirit, and a Water.

PLACE.

It Grows on Heaths & Mountains.

TIME.

The Berries Ripen after Michaelmas.

DESCRIPTION.

Juniper with us makes but a Bush, but in Colder Countries a Tree of some size. The Wood is a Yellowish white, coverd with a Green Bark, the Young Shoots 1. are angular. The Leaves 2. are of a light Yellowish Green with a Bluish Cast as if powderd, having Sharp Points. Growing three at a Joint, and the next crossing them, with a small lighter Colourd Stripe in the Middle between Blue and white, from the Blossoms of the Leaves 3. grow small oval Clusterd things like Cones, composd of many small Globular parts which opening 4. Discharge a small, round, whitish Yellow Farina like Dust. This Plant bears Berries that are near two Years upon it, so that it Blossoms, and at the same time has green and ripe Fruit, which are almost black with a blue Bloom over them as Plumbs, on the Tree at one time. 5. Two Berries. 6. 6. Two Seeds, 3* a Cone, 7. a Leaf, 8. one cut Transversly, 3*, 4, 5, 6, 6, 7, 8. are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Berries are Diuretic & used to expel Wind, against Gravel Stone &c.
This Tree produces the Gum Sardarach.

T. Sheldrake del. C. H. Heinrich Sculp.

THE CHAST TREE.

NAMES.

A.
G. Ayr Θ.
L. Agnus Castus.
I. Agno Casto.
G. Schafts mustem.
F. Ametine.
S. Gattilo Casto.
D. Kruysboom.

PARTS USED.

Leaves Flowers and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

Formerly a syrup, now omitted.

PLACE.

This is a Native of Naples and Sicily, it grows with us.

TIME.

It Blossoms here in Sept.r or Oct.r

DESCRIPTION.

This makes no large Tree, The Branches are flexible, the wood Whitish, with a large Pith; The Bark light Grey, set with white hairs. The Leaves 1, are a Deep Willow green. Soft as Velvet, on the backs they are a very white Willow. Sometimes there are Seven Leaves, upon one footstalk. The Cup 2, is short divided into Five pointed Jaggs, cover'd with a short Grey Cotton. The Flower 3, is a Tube divided into five half round Scollops, of which the Lowest is much the biggest. There are four Chives 4, white as the Flowers are, which Join to the upper part of the Tube 5. The Summits 6, are of a Deep Red. The Seed Vessel 7, in the Cup has a Yellow divided top, with the Lower part white which Stands on the top of a round Light green Seed Vessel.

VIRTUES.

'Tis accounted Warming and Drying.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

NAMES.

A. اكليل الملك

G. Μελλωτος.

L. Melilotus.

I. Meliloto.

G.

F. Melilot.

S.

D.

COMMON MELILOT.

PARTS USED.

Leaves and Flowers,

PREPARATIONS.

A Simple, and a Compound Plaister.

PLACE.

In Hedges, & amongst Corn?

TIME.

It Flowers in June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is large, woody, white and Spreading from which many slender Stalks Chanelled, about three foot high grow up, Tender, easily bending, of a light Yellow Green: the Leaves are Serated, and at the full growth, are a pleasent good green: the Young ones the Colour of the Stalks, the under Sides are inclining to a whitish Colour. The Cup 1. is cut in five Gashes, and of a light Green? The Flowers 2. are of a fine Yellow: groweing in Spikes. The Seed Vessel 3. is green, and Continues coverd with the Apices 4. the Style 5. and Chives 6. are White, the Apices 7 are Yellow.

VIRTUES.

It is used in Catuplasms, against Inflamations, hard Tumors, and any kind of Swelling.

N.B. the Edges of the Leaves are frequently bit by Insects.

T. Sheldrake, delin.

C.H. Hemerich, Sculp.

NAMES.

A. زوفا

G. Υσσωπος.

L. Hyſsopus.

I. *Hyſſopo.*

G. Hyſsop.

F. Hiſsope.

S. Iſopo.

D. Hyſsop.

COMMON HYSSOP.

PARTS USED.

The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

A Simple Water.

PLACE

In Gardens.

TIME

July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant riſes to about a foot high from a thick woody Root, having Square Stalks of a Light green, ſending out Shoots croſsways, as the Leaves grow by pairs, of a green, a little inclin'd to a brownish Turn, with Edges turnid Backwards. The Cup 1. is a taperit Socket cut into five gashes with very fine tender points. The Flowers 2. are Tubes ſpread and Divided at the end, of a most Beautiful Blue, hairy on the upper part of the Inside. Those Flowers which grow regularly at the Joints of the Stalks 3. turn to one ſide to Blow. The Style 4. which divides at the End, is of the ſame Colour, and Riſes from the Center of four Seeds. The Flower has two long and two ſhort deep Blue Chives, with Black Tammils coverd with a white Farina. 4 and 5 are magnified.

VIRTUES

It is reckonid Cephalic, is uſed against Distempers of the Lungs, and of Bruiſd & outwardly applied for taking Black & Blue marks out of the Skin.

T. Shelbrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp.*

THE GREAT & SMALL MYRTLE TREE.

NAMES.

A. ا س

G. Μυρσινη.

L. Myrtus.

I. Myrto.

G. Mirten Baum.

F. Myrte.

S. Arayhan.

D. Myrtus.

PARTS USED.

The Berries, and sometimes the Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

The Syrup of Myrtle.

PLACE.

Spain Italy and Egypt, with us in Gardens.

TIME.

August is the common time for Flowering.

DESCRIPTION.

The Plant has a Fibrous Root, the Wood Hard and whitish, cover'd with a Dark brown Bark, but the Young Shoots are often of a Redish Brown, as are the Stalks of the Flowers and Leaves, which however when Shooting are of a fine light Green, and at full growth of a deeper Colour, Smooth and bright. The Cup 1. is on the Top of the Young Berry, of a light Green, cut in five equal Parts. The Flowers 2. have five sometimes six Leaves, white in the inside, on the Outside sometimes of a Brownish turn. On the seed Vessel or Berry, which is at the bottom of the Flower, is a white Crooked Style 3. surrounded with abundance of White Chives 4. Topt with Summits of a pale Yellow. The Fruit or seed Vessel 6. is Black divided into several Cells 7. containing many Seeds 8. with a light brown Shell, inclosing a white kernel. The Calix 9 remains on the Top. The Asterism denotes parts magnified.

VIRTUES.

They are Used for drying and Binding, inwardly and outwardly.

T. Shildrake delin. C.H. Hamerich Sculp.

THE SLOE or BLACK THORN.

NAMES.

Turc. كوكم

G. Αγρια Κοκκυμηλεα.

L. Pruna Sylvestria.

I. Vepro.

G. Schlehen.

F. Prunelle Sauvage.

S. Cireula.

D. Sleeprnymen.

PARTS USED.

The Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

of the Green fruit is made the German Accacia.

PLACE.

This Bush grows in any Place Hedges, Banks &c.

TIME.

It Blossoms early in the spring, and the Fruit ripens in Oct.r

DESCRIPTION.

This Small Tree, or Bush; has a Firm tough wood set with hard Sharp Thorns 1. cover'd with a Smooth Grey Bark. The Young Leaves 2. are a light Green, when full grown 3. of a dark green, finely Serrated Round their Edges. The Empalement or Cup, is a light willow Green. The Flower 4. is compos'd of five, and sometimes Six very white Leaves, on a light green Ovary 5. is a White Style 6. whose top is a little Darker, incircled with Three times as many White Chives, as their are Leaves in each Blossom, with Summits 7. Coverd with a Yellow Farina. The Fruit 8. when Ripe is a fine Blackish purple, of an Austere Taste, in which is enclosed a Stone 9. a Sloe open'd 10. 5. 6. 7. 7. are parts magnified.

VIRTUES.

Sloes are Restringent and Binding and Used for fastening loose Teeth and in Sore Mouths.

T. Sheldrake Delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

WHITE BRIONY.

NAMES.

A. فاشر

G. Βρυωνια.

L. Bryonia Alba.

I. Brionia.

G. Zauneben.

F. Brione.

S. Nuezablanca.

D. Wilde Wijn-gaert.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

Compound Briony Water. and the Fæcula Brionia.

PLACE.

Lanes & Hedges which are often Coverd with It.

TIME.

It Flowers in May &c and in Sept the Berries are ripe.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root whose outside is of a whitish Clay Colour. and white within is Sometimes very large. but of no Certain Shape. growing deep. from which grows many woody Stalks 1 craneld. Twisting of a light green. with Tendrils of the Same Colour. The Leaves 2 are not of so light a Green. set with hard Short Spines. that makes them very Rough. The Cup 3 and Flower is one Peice. the part Resembling the Empalement has five Points. that are at the Gashes of the Flower 4 which is a whitish Green. These are follow'd with Scarlet Shining Berries 5 full of Seeds.

VIRTUES.

This is a Strong Carthartic. and also works Upwards. 'tis said to be of Service in Dropsies and the Gout. and is also used in Hysteric Disorders Palsy and Epilepsy.

J. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich sculp.

NAMES.

A.

G.

L. Malva Rosea.

I. Malva.

G. Garten Pappeln.

F. Mauve.

S. Maluas.

D. Stok Rosen.

SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS

None in the Shops.

PLACE.

Gardens.

TIME.

July & August

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant grows several foot high, with an upright strong hairy stalk, between Green and Clay Colour. The Leaves 1. are large Scallop'd, with Strong ribbs from the Stalk to the middle of each Scallop, deep vein'd, Rugged becoming smooth toward the Centre of a deep Good Green, inclining to Brownish, whiter underneath, and Set with hairs. The Cup 2 is double, the outward one is deeply Cut into seven Parts, the Inward one 3 which is more hairy, is Divided into five parts on the Inside of a whitish Green, on the outside Deeper. The Flower 4 is a pale Red, near the Centre lighter, divided into five parts appearing like Separate Leaves, the Veins arising from the middle of the Flower, branch into such Numbers as to disappear near the fine Edges of the Flower. The Chives 5 are innumerable, with Summits 6 Cover'd with a Globular opake Farina 7 in abundance. These inclose as many Purple Styles as there are Seeds. 8 the Seed Vessel. The Seeds 9 are variety of Clay Colours. There are variety of Colours of these Flowers. 6-7 are magnified.

VIRTUES.

This is a Mallow of Less Virtue than the Common Sort. 'Tis seldom used but in Gargles, for Swellings of the Tonsels, and Relaxations of the Uvula.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerick Sculp.

NAMES

A

G. Θαλικτρον

L. Sophia Chirurgorum

I. Talictro

G. Sophien Kraut

F

S

D

FLIXWEED.

PARTS USED

The Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

None

PLACE.

In Rubish, or in Sandy Ground.

TIME.

It Flowers in June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant which is one Species of Cresses, has a white Woody Root, with many fibres, from which grows an upright hard Stalk, about Three foot high, which is set with Leaves of a pleasant Green 1 finely cut growing alternately on the Stalk, which bends a little at every leaf, from which shoots out small Branches 2 The Flowers 3 are small Yellow, Growing in Spikes at the Ends of the Branches, having each four Chives, with summits and Farina of the Same Colour. The Seed Vessel is Slender, and when Ripe the Sides 4 split off in two parts, leaving the Middle part on the Stalk, whereby the Seeds 5 that are small and of a Light Reddish Clay Colour are dispersed, the Plant soon after dies. 6 a Seed Magnified. 7 is a Leaf growing a little above ground.

VIRTUES

A Decoction of the Seeds not Bruised, is said to be good for Stopping the Bloody flux, and if Bruis'd, usefull against the Stone and Gravel

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich sculp.

REST HARROW or CAMMOCK.

NAME'S.

A.
G. Αναυις.
L. Resta Bovis Anonis.
I. Anonide.
G. Ochsenkraut.
F. Arretebæuf.
S. Gatilhos.
D. Stalkrupd.

PARTS USED.

The Root only.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

This Plant grows in Waste Ground & Road sides.

TIME.

It Flowers in June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root of this Plant is white, Woody, very Tough; from which grows up many Shrubby Twigs 1, very Stiff, with a Reddish hairy Bark. The Leaves are small, pointed, serrated at the Edges, of a Deep Green with one Deep Rib in the Middle and a short foot-stalk. The Cup is divided into five deep Gashes 6, and is of a light Green next the footstalk 7, with the Horn and Seed Vessell 8, which is 8, of a Good Green, and hairy, within 9, smooth Containing three Seeds. The Blossom is a Light Purple, whose upper Leaf, the forepart 2, and backpart 3, is Striped with a Darker Colour, the wings 5, are whiter. The Covers of the Seed Vessels are from a white shaddowd down to a fine Purple. In this Grows a white Style with Eight Chives, with a Yellow Farina on the Apices.

VIRTUES.

This is one of the five opening Roots.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

NAMES.

A. فجل

G. Paφavis.

L. Raphanus Hortensis.

I. Ravanello.

G. Rettig.

F. Rave.

S. Ravano.

D. Radys.

GARDEN RADISH.

PARTS USED.

The Roots and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops but seldom used.

PLACE.

only in Gardens.

TIME.

Spring of the Year Seed ripens in August & September.

DESCRIPTION.

This taperd or Tap Root 1. is very moist within, with a few small Fibres, its upper Part is of a Rediſh Purple, which gradually abates till it becomes white at the Lower End. The Ear or Seed Leaves 2, are of a light Green more inclind to Blue than Yellow. The Second Leaves 3, are a fine Green, Rugged, hairy, Jagg'd and Scollopd, round the Edges, 4, 4, are Leaves in their full and Perfect Shape, the Colour nearly the same; underneath something lighter, with large middle Ribbs, the Root grows very Large the top Branching and growing high of a pale Green Producing flowers 5, of four narrow whitish leaves with purpliſh Veins, and on their backs pale Green Ribbs, which do not Extend the whole length growing out of a Case 6, of four equal parts, and very light whitiſh green. The Style 7, is Green the top Yellow, with four white Chives 8, and Summits, Coverd with a Yellow Farina; The Seed Vessel 9, is of a very light green, lighter towards the Point, having some small Stripes from end to end, of a darker Colour. Cut Transverſly 10, a Seed 11, of a Rediſh brown. part of the Stalk 12, with hooks inverted & Magnified.

VIRTUES.

It is Diuretic.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C. H. Hemerich Sculp.*

COMMON SOUTHERNWOOD.

NAMES.

A. قيصوم
G. Αβροτανον.
L. Abrotanum mas.
I. Abbruotina.
G. Eberraute.
F. Auronne.
S. Lombriguera
D. Aberupt.

PARTS USED.

Are the Leaves and Tops.

PREPARATIONS.

None kept in Shops.

PLACE.

In Gardens only.

TIME.

It Flowers in July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

This is a small shrubby Plant, with a brown and ragged Bark, with Leaves only in Summer, which are finely Cut, of a pleasant mixing Green, and very fragrant Smell. when preparing to Blossom, it runs up in a thin Pyramid, Cover'd with smaller Leaves; near the top, producing small roundish Cups 1. cover'd with Cotton, that gives a whitness to the Naked Flowers 2. which are many small, Yellow Florets 3. which are Scatterd over with some small Yellow Farina, every Floret Stands upon the top of a small long Solid Seed. 1 & 3 are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

It is a warm Aromatic bitter.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp

A Sparagus.

Names.

A. هليون
G. Ασπαραγος.
L. Asparagus.
I. Esparago.
G. Spargel.
F. Asperge.
S. Esparagos.
D. Coraal kruyt.

Parts Used.

The Roots.

Preparations.

This is one of the five oppening Roots.

Place.

Generally in Gardens & wild in Some parts of England.

Time.

The Roots furnish esculent shoots in May June and July.

Description.

From the Root 1, which lays Horizontally, Grow descending many large Fibres 2, of a Whitish Clay Colour, out of the upper part shoots the Eatible part 3, This shoot or Head is Cover'd with Scales of a Brownish Green, which when they Separate or extend by growing Shew a whitish Skin that covers the Stalk. If this is not cut to Eat it grows up in a Pretty form with fine Small Leaves 4, of an agreable pleasant Green, rather inclining to Yellow. The Flowers 5 are White of a greenish turn these are succeded by Scarlet (Shining) Berries in which are Contain'd in three Cells, Black Rugged Seeds with some brightness and within of a Silver Grey Colour.

Virtues.

A Sparagus is of use as a Diuretic, The Young shoots are a pleasant wholesome Food easily degested Cleansing and Nourishing.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

GARDEN DILL.

NAMES.

A. شبت
G. Ανηθον.
L. Anethum.
I. Aneto.
G. Dill.
F. Anet.
S. Eneldo.
D. Dil.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves and Seeds.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oil by Infusion &c.

PLACE.

Gardens only.

TIME.

It Flowers and Ripens the seed, in July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

The Stalks 1 are Craneld, of a dark, rather then light Green. The Leaves 2, are something like Fennel, but flatter in the Branches. The Flowers 3, Grow in Umbles on the top of the Stalks, having Each five Curld round Leaves (And grow on the tops of the Seeds) encircling five Yellow Chives, with Summits and Farina the same. In the Centre is a Short Yellowish Green Style. The Seed 4, is Rib'd, of a Dark Brown, edged round with a very light Brown, Convex on one side and on the other Concave. 5 is one Part of the Umble, and 6 Shews the bottom part of the Leaf that clasp round the Stalk.

VIRTUES.

Dill is Hot and dry usefull to expell Wind, especialy the seeds, which are used in warming Cataplasms and Ointments.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

The Lesser Centory.

Names.

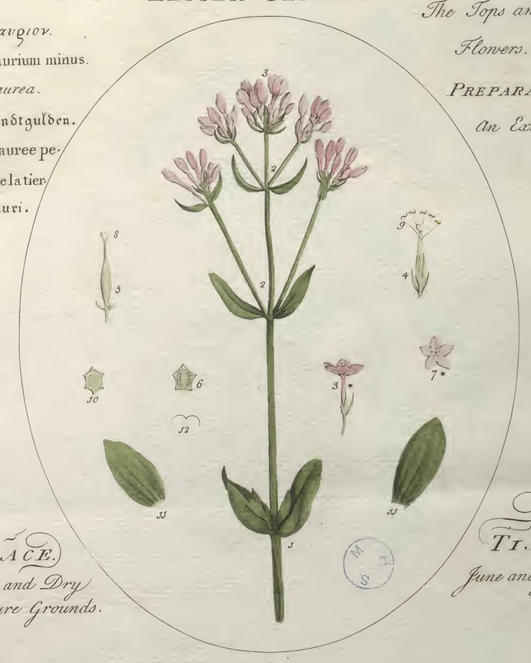
A.
G. Κενταυριον.
L. Centaurium minus.
I. Centaurea.
G. Tausendtgulden.
F. Centauree pelite.
S. Hiel de la tierra.
D. Centauri.

Parts Used.

The Tops and Flowers.

Preparations.

An Extract.



Place.

Fields and Dry Pasture Grounds.

Time.

June and July.

Description.

Has a Taper'd Crooked Root, with fibres, of a light Yellowish white. The Stalks are Smooth angular 10. and of a light Green, about a foot high, The Leaves 1. grow in pairs crossways without footstalks, from their Bottoms grows out Stalks 2. on whose Tops grow the Flowers 3. in small Tufts intermix'd with small Leaves of equal Numbers. The Calix 4. is five Sharp pointed Leaves that Closly embrace the Tube in which is Contain'd the Seed Vessel 5. which is long, of a light Green, Cut Transversly near the Bottom has five corners 6. as the Flower is Cut into five parts, looking like seperate Petals. they are commonly of a Rose Colour. sometimes white. the Style is of a light Green, divided at the top, in two equal parts. encircled 9. with five white Chives with Apices cover'd with Yellow Farina. 3 * - 7 * the flowers in different Attitudes. 10. the Stalk Cut Transversly. 11 11 the upper and under side of two Leaves. 12 Shews the Bending Sides of one.

Virtues.

It is esteem'd a good Bitter.

T. Shelderake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

THE POMGRANATE.

NAMES.

A. [illegible]
G. Poia.
L. Punica Mala
I. Pomogranato.
G. Granate Apffel.
F. Granada.
S. Granadas.
D. Granaet Appel.

PARTS USED.

The Shell and Juice.

PREPAPATIONS.

A Syrup of the Juice.

PLACE.

Spain & Italy.

TIME.

September.

DESCRIPTION.

This Tree is not large, the Wood firm and Whitish, with a Brown Bark, that on the Young Shoots is greenish and runs sometimes to a Crimson. The Leaves 1, are of a Beautifull, bright, shining, Green. The Empalement 2, is of a Colour between Red and Buff, Cut into six Deep Jags. The Flower 3, has six thin Rumpled Leaves, of a pale Scarlet, or colour of Red Lead. The Ovary 4, is of a light green, with a Style of the same, Surrounded with small pale red Chives having Summits 6, and Farina of a pale Yellow. The Fruit 7, is a hard shell of a brownish Clay Colour inclining to an Orange next the Sun it becomes Strongly red, between Orange and Blood. The Shell within is divided into partitions to which are fixed by Short Small Stalks a Great number of Acini as they are Call'd which are a Small Fruit, in some Red in others Purple fil'd with a pleasant Sweet, Acid or Vinous Juice, with one Seed 8, of a Yellowish Clay Colour like the Inside of the Rind.

VIRTUES.

The Rind is a very powerful Astringent and is used as such to stop Fluxes of Blood.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

COMMON GERMANDER.

NAMES.

1.

G. Χαμαιδρυς.

L. Chamædrys.

I. Chemedrio.

G. Gross Gamander-rien.

F. Germandrée.

S. Chamedreos.

D. Chamædrys.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves and Tops.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Gardens only.

TIME.

July & August.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has a Creeping spreading Root, from which arise many Square, woody Stalks, about a foot high, of a pale Green and hairy. The Leaves grow by Pairs, Crossing each other and are of a Midling Green, set with small white hairs, the Back of the Leaf is whiter. The Cup 1, is of a dull brownish Purple with five Points, and hairy. The Flowers in the Cups are greenish, but when grown 2, are of a fine, very light Purple, Spotted on the Backs with White, and set with some hairs. The Style 3, is a Redish Purple, forked at the End, standing on a pale green Ovary 4, under the Style are two long and two short Chives 6, with light Brown Summits and Farina. 3, 4, 5, are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

This is Warm, and an Ingredient in Venice Treacle.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemrich Sculp.*

THE COMMON BOX TREE.

NAMES.

A. بقس
G. Πυξ Θ.
L. Buxus.
I. Boſs.
G. Buchs baum.
F. Bouis.
S. Box Arbol.
D. Box boom.

PARTS USED.

The Wood.

PREPARATIONS.

An Oil.

PLACE.

In Kent & Surry it grows wild & large.

TIME.

It is always Green.

DESCRIPTION.

The Wood is hard, Solid, ponderous, and Yellow; cover'd with a whitiſh Bark, but greeniſh on the Young Twigs. The Leaves 1, are firm, Smooth, of a full Green and ſhining, but lighter on the Back. The Flowers 2, are Yellowiſh, having Ribs on the Leaves cover'd with a Whitiſh Duſt, which ſeems to be the Farina. The Ovary 3, is green and in three parts having a Style upon every one of them, which Remain upon it till the Seed is Ripe, which is encloſed in three Cells, and is of a dark Colour. 4 a Flower forward. 5 one Sideways. 6 is a Chive with the Apice. 4.5. and 6, are parts Magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Chips of the Wood are ſometimes uſed as Guajacum and the Oil for removing the Tooth Ach, being put upon Lint and then applied to the Tooth.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculpt.

BLACK HELLEBORE.

NAMES.

A. حرنق
G Ελλεβορος.
L. Elleborus.
I. Elleboro.
G Nies wurts.
F Ellebore.
S Vedegambrenegro.
D. Swart Nies kruyd.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

a Tincture only.

PLACE.

On the Mountains in Switzerland, Austria &c. here in Gardens.

TIME.

December and January.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root 1, is of a Dark blackish Colour from which descend fibres 2, of the same colour. The Leaves 3, inclosed in a white Skin rises singly from the Root, soon breaking out and are of a Yellowish Green, firm, smooth, Serrated from the End nearly halfway towards the Stalk, on which they Grow: underneath 'tis whiter. The Flower Stalks 4, are lighter Colour'd, and full of long Narrow Brown Spots, rising from the Root. two leaves 5, of a very light Green, incloſe the Flower 6, which rising above them opens something like a large single Rose, having five White firm Leaves, with greenish bottoms, joining to the Stalk, from which they never fall. In the Centre are many Chives 7, with Summits 8, cover'd with pale Yellow Farina 9. The Seed Vessel 10, is almost white having ten partitions, with a Style to each of them. under it grows in a Circle of Fistular leaves 11, Divided at the End into Three parts one below and two smaller ones above. 12, the Seeds are like Eggs 13, part of the Seed Vessel. 14 Magnified.

VIRTUES.

More in use among the Antients who gave a preparation, of it in maniac cases and sometimes in the Gout.

T. Sheltrake delin. C.H. Hemrich Sculp.

NAMES.

A. تدري

G. Ερυσιμον.

L. Erysimum.

I. Trione.

G. Hederich.

F. Tortelle.

S. Rinchaon.

D. Sophie-Krupt.

COMMON HEDGE MUSTARD.

PARTS USED.

The Herb & Seed.

PREPARATIONS.

a Syrup.

PLACE.

By the side of Roads & Hedges.

TIME.

June July & Aug.t

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is long, whitish. and often Crooked, with many small Fibres. The Stalk is round, woody, branching out like a small Shrub, cover'd with a Brownish Bark full of short white hairs. The Leaves 1, near the Root, are Cut into several pair of Jagg'd Segments, decreasing in their Number as they grow higher, becoming like the Head of an Arrow 2, being of a good green with purplish Stalks. The Empalement 3, is a light Green toped with purple. Four Yellow Leaves compose each Flower, which grows at the Ends of the Stalks. the Seed Vessell is Green and hairy, divided at the top to receive the Farina which is Yellow there are six Chives with Summits. See 4. 5. 6. 7. 8 which are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

It is Hot and Dry.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C. M. Hemrich Sculp.

HEDGE HYSSOP.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Gratiola.
I. Stanca cavallo.
G. Wildt Aurin.
F. Gratiole.
S.
D. Gods genade.

PARTS USED.

The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

None in the Shops.

PLACE

This grows on the Alps. with us in Gardens.

TIME.

July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has Slender Creeping Roots, from which grow several stalks sometimes a span or little more in height of a pale whitish Green. The Leaves 1, having no footstalks grow by Pairs 2, crossing each other finely toothd at the Edges, of a dull Green, bending a Little downward, the Middle Rib is deep. The Flowers 4, have Stalks, And grow one at a Joint, in an Alternate Round. On the Stalk are two small Leaves, between them and the Cup which Cup is formd of Five small Leaves, the Flower is a Tube that divids at the end, into four parts, of a pale whitish Yellow. The seed Vessell 5, is long, within divided into two parts, containing very small Seeds. 6, the Stalk cut Transversly and magnified. 1 is the Back. 2 the upper side of the Leaf.

VIRTUES.

This is a rough Purge and now seldom used.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculpt.

COMMON
CURRANTS.

NAMES.

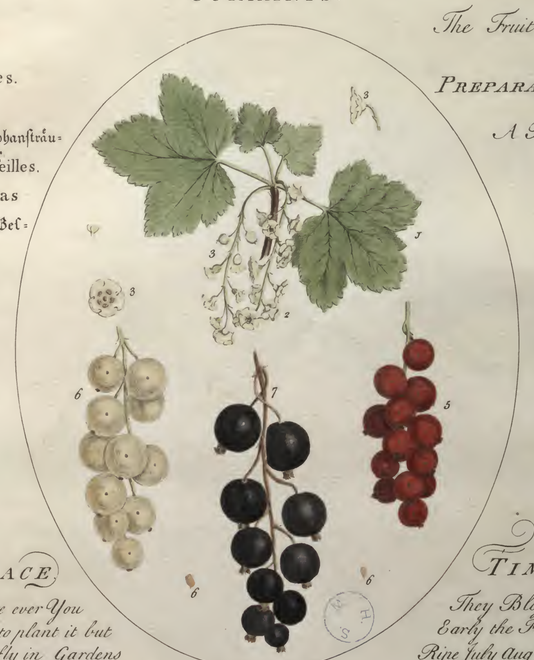
A.
G.
L. Ribes.
I.
G. St. Johanstrau-blein.
F. Groseilles.
S. Passas
D. Aal Bes-sen.

PARTS USED.

The Fruit.

PREPARATIONS.

A Rob.



PLACE.

Where ever You like to plant it but Cheifly in Gardens

TIME.

They Blossom Early the Fruit is Ripe July Augt & Sept

DECRIPTION.

This small Bush has a firm wood, Cover'd with a Dark Grayish Bark. The Leaves 1, are when Young of a fine Green, and very uniform in shape, lighter on the Backs, with some white hairs on them. The Flowers 2, are divided into five parts, or Leaves, turning backwards, 3, of a Colour, more inclining to Sulphur, than to a Green, and grow on the top of each Fruit 3, each Blossom has five Chives, with Summits and a whitish Farina, and two Styles. The Red 5, and the White 6, when ripe have a Transparency that renders the Seeds 6, which are inclining to a Redish Yellow, visible, and Shews the division of the Cells in which they are contain'd, through the Skins. The Black Currants 7, have a Shining Skin, with some small brownish Specks upon it. the Seeds are of a Darker Colour 3,3, are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

They are Cooling and gratefull to the Stomach.

T. Shetdrake delin. C. H. Heinrich Sculp.

COMMON CUDWEED.

NAMES.

A.
G. Γναφαλιον.
L. Gnaphalium.
I.
G. Ruhrkraut.
F.
S.
D. Koer krupd.

PARTS USED.
The Herb, or Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.
in the Shops None.

PLACE.
This Plant grows on Barren Grounds.

TIME.
July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots 1, are woody, full of Small fibres shooting downward. of a dark brown Colour. The Stalks 2, are dry and firm having a Green skin cover'd with a sort of white Cotton so thick that it appears of a very white willow Green. The Leaves 3, are long, Narrow, without footstalks and lay almost Close to the Stalks on which they Grow. The Flower Cups 4, are Whiter, but on the Tops inclining to Yellow. The Tuft that Stands out on the Larger Heads, is of a bright Shining Yellow, at the bottom of each of these Tufts are many Seeds, having a Yellow Floret on the top of each. They are Brown, and of an oval Form 5, and are dispersd by the Down that grows upon the top of them. 6 one Leaf of the Flower Cup. 7, a Seed with the Down and Floret these two are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

This is thought to be Drying and Binding and usefull in Fluxes and Hæmorrhagies.

WOULD or DYERS WEED.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Luteŏla.
I.
G.
F.
S.
D.

PARTS USED.

The Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

In the Shops None.

PLACE.

On Walls, Banks and often Sown in Fields for the Dyers use.

TIME.

June & July.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant Grows about Three foot high, the Stalk is hollow and Chaneld. Cover'd. with Leaves 1, which are fuller at the Edges than at the Rib in the Middle, which swells out on each sides of the Leaf, which is a pleasant green neither light nor dark. as the Plant grows up it produces Smaller Leaves 2, which are without footstalks or tails. It produces many Flowers on long Spikes, on the tops of the Stalks, in Cups of several small dull, Green Leaves. The Flowers have Chives, with Apices, surrounding the Seed Vessels 5. 6. which are Triangular open 7-7 green the seeds are Visible. over the Summits 3 in a forward View and 4 on a side View appears one leaf Growing over the top of every flower, divided into five parts which are of a pale Yellowish Green. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, are Magnified.

This Plant is not in the Dispensary of the College, but is by Mr. Jo. Miller the Apothecary in His Botanicum Officinale taken in as being of some use, and to Shew what is frequently Sold for Glastum or Wood.

VIRTUES.

'Tis accounted a good Wound Herb though seldom used.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H.Hemerich Sculp.

DITTANY of CRETE.

NAMES.

A. بقلة الغزال

G. Διϰταμνον.

L. Dictamus Creticus.

I. Dittamo.

G. Diptam.

F. Dictam.

S. Ditamo.

D. Dictamnus

Van Candien.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves and Flowers.

PREPARATIONS.

It is used in the Treacles of Andromachus and Methridate.

PLACE.

In Crete & with us in Gardens.

TIME.

August.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant rises but few Inches above Ground. The Root is Woody and fibrous. The Stalks are many and woody, which are cover'd with Cotton, as are the Leaves, which grow by pairs Crosways and cover'd so thick that the Green is hid, and the Leaves look of a very light Grey colour, inclining but little to green. On the tops of the Stalks which branch out at the Joints are heads of Scaly leaves 2, that grow by pairs Crosways, these Leaves are Smooth of a Green at the bottoms, and of a brownish Crimson at the Tops. out of these Grow singly Bright purple Flowers 3, whose upper part 4, is Whole, the lower 5, is divided at the End into three Parts, it has Four white Chives 6, with black Summits and white Farina. a Bright purple Style 7. Stands on four Naked Seeds at the Bottom of a Cup 8, that is divided in to an upper and lower part.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is accounted Alexipharmic good against Contagious Distempers and to Accelerate the Birth &c.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.M. Hemerich Sculp.

YELLOW

HELMET FLOWER.

NAMES

A. انتله

G. Αντιφθορα.

L. Anthora.

I. Antora.

G. Heylgift.

F. Capucine.

S.

D.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS

None.

PLACE.

Wild in the Alps, with us in Gardens.

TIME.

July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

This is the Wholesome Wolfbane of C. B. whose Roots are several round glandules, with small fibres growing from their bottoms; of a whitish colour, and bitterish Taste. On the Stalks which are round and rise near Two foot, are Leaves 1, of a full Green which spread nearly round, being regularly, and Deeply cut, into many divisions, having deep Veins in the Middle, and on the Backs of a lighter colour. on the Branching tops grows the flowers 2, of a Buff colour, or pale Yellow, composed of five parts, in which are Many Chives 3, of a rich Purple, with Black Summits and a white Globular Farina. which inclose five Short pale green Styles 4, the Seed Vessel is in five seperate pointed pods in which is a blackish seed. under the upper part are two Shoots 5, which have ends turn'd round, inward, purple and Green from which grow two small broad pale Green Leaves. 6 is a bud in front.

VIRTUES.

This Plant tho asserted to be an antidote against poisons is but seldom used.

T. Sheldrake delin

C. H. Hemerich Sculp

WHITE DITTANY or FRAXINELLA.

NAMES.

A. بقلة الغزال
G. Δικταμνθ.
L. Dictamnus albus.
I. Falso Dittamo.
G. Aeschwurts.
F. Dictame Blanch.
S. Ditamo.
D. Fraxinella.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

'Tis a Native in Germany & France, and now Naturaliz'd.

TIME.

It Flower in June & July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are large, white, and Spreading. It has many long Leaves which being like those of the Ash, the plant is call'd Fraxinella. from amongst these Leaves arises a firm, angular Stalk, of a light green near the Root, but almost black at the Top; 'tis set with white hairs. The Leaves 1, grow smaller as they are higher on the Stalks, of a bright Green, and on the backs lighter Colour'd.

The Empalement consists of five Small leaves, set with short Black Hairs. There are some with Rose colour'd, and others with white Flowers; 2, 2, Growing in Spikes on the tops of the Stalks, and are composed of five Leaves, with some dark Crimson Stripes on them. The Style 3, are short and Purple. There are 6, Chives 4, which are white at the bottom, but become purple near the Summits 5, which are flat, of a dark brown, with a Yellow Farina. The Seed Vessel 6, is in five parts, Green in the White, and of a Liver Colour in the Red, set with obtuse points. When ripe 7, The seeds are of a shining Black. The Almond in it is white, having a thin Skin that Covers it. N.B. The Chives 4, are set with shining Crimson knobs. 8 1 Part of the Seed Vessel open'd. 9, a Summit Magnified.

VIRTUES.

These Roots are Cordial and Cephalic.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

SCAMMONY of ALEPPO.

NAMES.

A. سقمونيا
G. Σκαμμωνια.
L. Scammonium.
I. Scammonea.
G. Scammoina.
F. Scammonie.
S. Escamonia.
D. Skammoium

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

Are Diagridium Scammony prepared with Sulphur & a Resin of Scammony.

PLACE.

It grows about Aleppo, and Smyrna.

TIME.

The Summer Months.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root of this Plant is thick and long, abounding with a Milky Juice. From which Root, grow many slender, smooth Stalks, of a light Green; which Climb like Bindweed. The Leaves 1, 1, are smooth, of a full Green, inclining rather to blue than Yellow. the Backs are lighter. the footstalks are Short. The Cup 2, is of a very light Green, and Composed of many parts. The Flower 3, is of a light Buff Colour inclining a little to a pale green. The five Ribs on the Outside, are of a brownish hue. The Flower has five Chives 4, of the same colour, growing on the inside, with Summits divided at the bottom 5, above this division the Chives are fixed. The Farina is white, as is the Style 7. The Seed Vessel is Roundish and Contains Three Round Seeds. The inspissated Juice of the Root is the Scammony of the Shops.

VIRTUES.

It is a good Purge in many Cases.

T. Sholdrake delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

SCABIOUS.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Scabiosa.
I. Scabiosa.
G. Scabiosen.
F. Scabiouse.
S. Escabiosa.
D. Scabiosa.

PARTS USED.

The large Leaves near the Roots.

PREPARATIONS.

are a Compound Syrup and the Powers of Scabious.

PLACE.

Fields and Meadows.

TIME.

June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

The Leaves 1, near the Root, which is long, brown, and runs deep, are generally cut in many Places more than half way to the Middle Rib, those on the Stalk 2, are not cut, they are all of a pale Green, and the Stalks, which rise nearly Three foot are of the same Colour, and set all over with whitish hairs. The Cup 3, which is Composed of many Leaves, is of the same Colour and Hairy. The Flowers 4, are of a pale Purple, and Composed of Many Florets, standing in hairy Calaves, upon the Seeds, as on roots. The Styles 7, are of a fine purple, with a Broad End, set round with four Chives 8, with brown Summits 9, coverd with white Farina. 5, part of the Stalk with Leaves and single Flowers. 6 a Flower cut to Shew ye Seeds &c. 10 an outward Floret, 11 one Farina, both Magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves are accounted Cordial and antiscorbutic.

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SWALLOW WORT.

NAMES.

A.

G. Ασχλεπιας.

L. Asclepias.

I. Vincetoſsico.

G. Schwalben wurtz.

F. Eclaire.

S.

D. Swaaluw krupt.

PARTS USED.

The Roots only.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Gardens.

TIME.

June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are white ſmall, and Spread much in the Ground. The Stalks are near two foot high, of a dark Green; on which Grow Leaves 1, croſsways by pairs two Inches long, but becoming Shorter as they riſe higher. they are of a full Green, Smooth, with few Veins, and the Edges turning Backwards, lighter and Yellower on the under ſide. The Cup 2, is divided into five pointed ſmall Segments. The Flowers 3, when Blown, are white, being one Leaf, divided into five Segments; in the Tubes of the Flowers, are five round knots, of a greenish white, in the middle of theſe are five Chives, with Apices of a dark Colour. The Seeds are Small and flat, of a dark red incloſed in two long Slender Pods, among ſilky down. 4 the Upper ſide of a Leaf. 5, the Under ſide. a the Cup. b a Flower Magnified.

VIRTUES.

Theſe Roots are accounted good both againſt poiſonous Herbs, and Stings or Bites of Venomous Creatures.

T. Sheldrake delin. *C.H. Hemrich Scalp.*

The ITALIAN

STARWORT, with Blue Flowers.

NAMES.

A. اصطراطيقوس
G. Ασηρ Αττικος.
L. Aster Atticus.
I. Asteratico.
G. Stern kraut.
F. Aspergoutte menue.
S. Estrellada.
D. Blaauw Sterre kruyt.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves only.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Italy, Spain, Grece and France, here in Gardens.

TIME.

August & Sept.r

DESCRIPTION.

The Leaves near the Root are four, or five Inches long, The Stalk rises to about Eighteen Inches, is Channeld of a brownish Green, on which the Leaves Grow, that are of a middling Green, 1, and of a Brownish turn, lighter on their Backs 2, having Few Veins, and being finely Serrated round their Edges, decreasing in size as they Grow higher on the Stalk, which is hairy. The Calix 3, is Composed of many Scaly Leaves, of a more Yellow Green. The Flower 4, is a Glowing Rich, but not dark Purple. The Florets in the Middle are Yellow, with Summits, and Farina, of the Same Colour. The Styles 6, open at the Ends, and are of a Dark Yellow. The Seeds 7, are of a Silver grey, Standing on the Bottom of the Flower; but when Ripe, 8 Blackish upon which are the Florets, encircled with fine Brisles of the Same Colour as the Seeds.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves beaten and used as a Cataplasm, are recommended against Swellings in the Groin from whence the Name Inguinalis.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

DWALE, or DEADLY NIGHT SHADE.

NAMES.

A

G. Στρυχνος νυκτικος.

L. Solanum Lethale.

I. Herba Bella Donna.

G. Wildt Nachtschatt.

F. Solatra Dormitif.

S Mora mayos.

D Dalma-kende Nacht-schade.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

This Plant will Grow where ever it can get Root.

TIME.

August & Sept.r

DESCRIPTION.

This is the Largest of this Tribe of Plants, having thick, long, Spreading Roots that send up many Stalks, four or five Foot high, firm, Woody, Green, on one side and of a Dull Brown on the Other, as are the footstalks of the Leaves.5; which are smooth, Soft, Shining, of a full Green, with deep Veins, lighter on the Backs. The Cup is divided with five gashes, looking like Single Leaves, with Ribs in the Middle. The Flowers 2, are of the Bell kind, divided at the Mouth into five Parts, of a Dirty Green, at the Bottom on the outside; and of a Dirty Purple towards the Ends. There are three Ribs to every Division. In every Flower are Five Chives, 3, of a whitish Green, with Summits of a lighter Colour. The Style is of a pale Purple with a light Green Top. upon a light Green Seed Vessel, 4, which when ripe 5, is of a fine shining Black, in which is Containd many Black, rugged Seeds, in a thin purple Juice. 6 a Seed Vessel open. 7 a Seed Magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves are used to discuss Tumors that are hard and Cancerous. This Plant is of so poisonous a Nature as never to be used internally.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. H. Hemerich. Sculp

GREAT MASTERWORT.

NAMES.

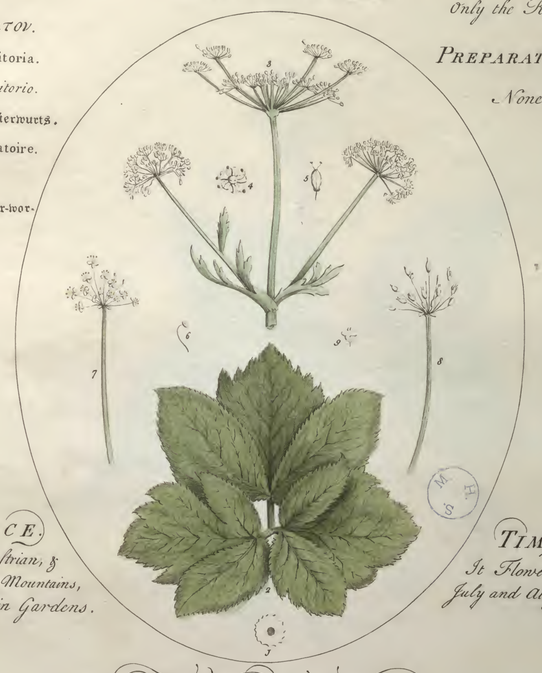
A.
G. Οσειτον.
L. Imperitoria.
I. Imperitorio.
G. Meisterwurtz.
F. Imperatoire.
S.
D. Meester-wortel.

PARTS USED.

Only the Roots.

PREPARATIONS.

None.



PLACE.

The Austrian, & Stirian Mountains, with us in Gardens.

TIME.

It Flowers in July and August.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant has long knotty Roots, about the thickness of a Finger, Growing obliquely, and having many Fibres. The Stalks 1, are neatly Ribd, Hollow, of a Fine light Green. The Leaves 2, of this Plant, are Deeply Veind, of a Pleasant Green, but on their Backs the Colour is Lighter; they grow Three upon one footstalk, that in the Middle is Divided into three parts, the side Leaves are Cut almost down to their footstalks, but not close to it as the Middle or upper Leaf is. They are Jagg'd with great Variety. The Flowers which Grow in Umbles 3, consist of five white Leaves 4, (which grow upon the tops of the Seeds 5, which are Naked) having their ends turnd backward. Each Flower has five white Chives, with Summits inclining to Yellow 6, the Styles are almost white. The Leaf 2, and Umble 3, are reduced to half the natural Size. 7 Is one part of the Umble in the flower, 8 another in the Seed. 4 & 5 are Magnified. also 9 a flower sideways.

VIRTUES.

The Roots are Warm and Drying, used against Pestilential Distempers, and the Bites of Venemous Creatures.

T. Sheldrake delin. C. M. Metzsch Sculp.

COMMON IVY.

NAMES.

A. قسّوس
G. Κιωος.
L. Hedera.
I. Hedera.
G. Ephen.
F. Lierre.
S. Yedra.
D. Klim-op.

PARTS USED.

Leaves Seed Gum and Roots.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

In Hedges, on the Ground, or against Trees Walls or Pales.

TIME.

It is always Green the Berries ripen in January.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant which is Calld a Tree, runs upon the Ground, or Climbs against Walls or Trees producing Leaves of various shapes, as it differs in its place of growth. The Bark is rough, of a dirty Greyish colour; the Younger Bark, is of a Middling Green. The footstalk of the Leaf is a lighter Green. The Backs of the Leaves are of a Bluer Colour, but on the upper side of a dark Bluish Green with whitish Veins. The Flowers, 1, have five very pale, Green Leaves, that encompass the Embrio of the Berry, which is of the same colour, having five Stamina, & Apices, and one very short Style. The Farina is of a light brown; the Berries 2, when ripe are of a darkish brown. 3 Part of a Stalk with the feet or Claws, by which it fastens to whatever it Climbs against. Parts Magnified. 4, a Berry with the flower fallen off. 5 a side View of a Berry at Maturity. 6 the Top of it. 7, One cut Transversly to shew the Seeds, some being ripe others abortive. 8 The Cells in which the Seeds 9 are produced.

VIRTUES.

The Leaves are used for Dressing Issues. the Ripe Berries are purgative.

P. Shelstake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

COMMON

LARKS SPUR.

NAMES.

A.

G. Δελφινιον.

L. Delphinium.

I. *Sperone.*

G. Ritter-Sporn.

F. Pied d'Alouette.

S.

D. Ridder Spo-ren.

PARTS USED.

The Root.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

Gardens.

TIME

The Greatest part of Summer.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots are small, whitish, and full of Fibres that perish soon after the Seeds are Ripe. The Stalk, which is of a Midling Green, grows upright almost three feet in Height. The Leaves are cut very Deep, and if spread flat, the Ends of the Segments will lay in a Circular form. the Flowers 2, which grow in a Spike are Composed of five Leaves of a fine Blue. The upper Leaf 3 has the Spur which fixes to the Flower Stalk which where it Joins to the Principle Stalk grows a narrow green Leaf 4. In the Centre of the flower is a part 5 finely Striped with Purple which Covers fourteen Chives 6 that shine like Silver ting'd with purple having Summits of two different forms cover'd with a Globular Farina of a Yellowish White The Seed vessel in the flower is Cover'd with short white Hairs. The Style is short and white. 7 two Chives Magnified

VIRTUES.

It is thought to be of a healing Nature, but seldom used.

T. Shelbrake delin. *C.H. Hemerich Sculp.*

TREACLE MUSTARD.

NAMES.

A. تدري
G. Θλασπη.
L. Thlaspi.
I. Thlaspi.
G. Bisemkraut.
F. Senevé sauvage.
S. Pan y quesillo.
D. Boere kers.

PARTS USED.

The Seed only.

PREPARATIONS.

It is used in Methridate & the Theriaca.

PLACE.

In Corn Fields.

TIME.

May and June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is small and Woody from which arises a Craneld, light green Stalk 1, bending a little at the Leaves 2, which are of a light Green. The Leaves have small Wings dividing on each side the Stalk, Serrated, of a good Green, smooth but not shining, the Backs are lighter. The Flower Cups 3, are in four parts. The Flowers 4 have each of them four white Leaves, with four Chives, Apices and Style of the same Colour. The Pouch or seed Vessel 6, is coverd with two thin Skins, which form a thin but solid border round it, the Seed Vessel grows in two Cells. 7 The skin that Covers the Seeds is of a lighter green, than the Border. 3, 4, 5, are Magnified. 5. is one flower intire.

VIRTUES.

The Seed is Warm, Drying, and used as a Diuretick.

T. Shelderaie Sculp. C.H. Hemrich Sculp.

COMMON NIGHT SHADE.

NAMES.

A. عنب الثعلب

G. Κηπαι Θ.

L. Solanum Hort. vulg.

I. Solatra.

G. Nacht Schatten.

F. Morelle.

S. Morella.

D. Nacht schadt.

PARTS USED.

The Leaves and Berries.

PREPARATIONS.

It shoud be put into the Ointment of Poplar.

PLACE.

The Sides of Roads, and almost every where.

TIME.

Flowers in August, Berries Ripe in September.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant takes different forms as oppertunity gives leave. The Stalk 1, is pretty thick, Roundish, and Rib'd, of a Dusky Green. The Leaves 2, are the same but on the Backs Yellower. The whole Plant is set with very short white hairs. The Cup 3, adheres close to the Stalk, having five points. The Flowers 4, are White having one Leaf in five parts growing in Clusters. The Chives 5, are very Short, with five Yellow Summits that form the Point 6, in the Middle. The Style 7, is of a pale Yellowish Green, the lower part being set with short hairs. The Seed Vessels 8, or Berries when growing are a Glossy Green, with a small Black Crown, when Ripe 9, a shining Black in which are enclosed a white Seed 10, which Grows in a regular manner in a Green Juicy pulp.

VIRTUES.

It is a Great Cooler and of use in Inflamations and Hot Swellings &c.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.H. Hemerich Sculp.

OAK of JERUSALEM.

NAMES

A.

G. Αμβροσια.

L. Botrys or Ambrosia.

I. Botry.

G. Trauben kraut.

F. Pyment.

S. Ambrosia Yerva.

D. Ambrosia krupt.

PARTS USED.

The Whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

None.

PLACE.

This Plant grows in Warmer Climates, with us only in Gardens.

TIME.

August, the Seed is ripe in Sept.r

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant which grows about Eighteen Inches high, has a Chaneld Stalk that is bent at every Leaf, the Leaves are of a middling Green, rather inclining to Yellow, having few Veins and those deep. It produces abundance of Small Flowers of a Green, lighter then the Leaf, and Inclining to a Yellowish White. On the Seed vessel is a small white Style. the Seed is small, Black, and shining. 1 the Plant. 2 the upper part of it Cut of at 3. This Plant has a Pleasent Scent.

VIRTUES.

This Plant is accounted Warm, and usefull in some Cases to Women.

T. Sheldrake delin.

C.M. Kennicott Sculp.

FLEABANE.

NAMES.

A.
G. Κονυζα.
L. Conysa.
I. Pulicaria.
G. Geelemuvrts.
F. Herba aux puces.
S. Zargatonia.
D. Alooikruyd.

PARTS USED.

The Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

An Ointment.

PLACE.

Fleabane grows in moist places.

TIME.

August and September.

DESCRIPTION.

The Root is firm, Woody, Crooked, with few Fibres and of a Clay colour. The Stalk 1, is cover'd with a brownish Crimson Bark. The Leaves 2, are of a light but good Green: Soft, hairy, without footstalks (growing half round the Stalk.) those near the Root are near two inches long, continually decreasing in size as they grow higher on the Stalk, being very full at the Edges. The Cup 3, is scaly, cover'd with a soft down, it has a Flower 4, of many Leaves (from which by some 'tis called Starr-wort) of a good Yellow. The Florets in the Middle are of a Greenish Turn, before they open. The Styles are Yellow. 5 a Flower in front. 6 another Cut to shew the Seeds in the Cup which are of a Silver hue. 7 one Leaf of the flower with the Seed and Style. 8 a Seed with a Floret and Style.

VIRTUES.

The Smell of this Plant drives away Gnats and Fleas. The Ointment is Commended by some for the Itch.

T. Sheldrake delin. C.M. Hemerich Sculp.

LADIES SMOCK or CUCKOW FLOWER.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Cardamine.
I.
G. Gauch Bloom.
F. Passerage sauvage.
S.
D.

PARTS USED.

The Herb.

PREPARATIONS.

In the Shops, None.

PLACE.

It grows in Meadows & moist Places.

TIME.

It Flowers in April and May.

DESCRIPTION.

This Plant 3, is Tender sometimes Growing larger than this here delineated, it has a small fibrouse White Root, the Stalk is round of a very light Green near the Root; but it becomes darker towards the top, of a Bluish or deep Willow Green, if Cut Transversly at 7 it shews 5 white nerves and the Triangle is hollow. The Leaves are of various forms, altering very much as they Grow higher from the Root. The Cup, has four whitish Green Leaves, that are darker at the tops, The Flowers 2 are a light Purple, with veins of a deeper Purple. (some times it produces white flowers) with four Leaves. The Ovary 4 is a Green Horn in which are small Redish Seeds. it has two long and two short Chives, The Apices 5 & 6 are cover'd with small round Yellow Farina. The parts 2.3.4.5.6.7 are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

This plant is of a Warm Nature.

P. Shelbrake Delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

BISTORT or SNAKE WEED.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Bistorta.
I. Bistorta.
G. Raterwurts.
F. Bistorte.
S. Bistórta.
D.

PARTS USED.

Root and Leaves.

PREPARATIONS.

In the Shops, None.

PLACE.

It grows in Meadows.

TIME.

It Flowers in May and June.

DESCRIPTION.

The Roots grow twisting or Curling, the outside is brown, and the inside redish; it has many small fibres growing out at the Sides. The Leaves 1. that rise from the Root, have long footstalks, with a narrow part of the Leaf continued down each Side. The Stalk, 2, 2, is a very light Yellow Green, Growing in Joints, (but not hollow) at these Joints Grow Leaves whose footstalk encircles the Stalk 2, and are of a light Yellowish agreable Green, Smooth & shining; on the Back tis very Bluish. The Flowers 3, Grow something like an Ear of Wheat, but round the Stalk (and shorter) of a pale Purple, having six Leaves, and six Chives 4. with Summits of the same Colour. The Overy 5, is black, of a Triangular form, as are the Seeds having 3 Styles of the Colour of the flower. 4 and 5 are Magnified.

VIRTUES.

The Roots are drying and Binding.

T. Shelbrooke delin. C. H. Hemerich Sculp.

RUPTUREWORT.

NAMES.

A.
G.
L. Herniaria.
I. Centograna.
G. Harnkraut.
F. Boutonet.
S.
D. Duysengraen.

PARTS USED.

The whole Plant.

PREPARATIONS.

in the Shops, None.

PLACE.

Sandy Grounds, but not very Common.

TIME.

June and July.

DESCRIPTION.

This small Plant 1 spreads its Branches upon the Ground. The Stalk is Woody, which with the Leaves are of a Greyish Green, set with whitish hairs at the Edges, The Flower Buds are small and Round, and opens into five parts, set thick with short hairs on the outside, and of a light Green in the inside, there are in the flower five white Chives, The Summits 5 are very Large for the Size of the Flower with a Yellow Farina, 7 The Style on the Seed Vessel. 6 is short and Double, 8 a Seed, 9 is the Cup or what remains on the Stalk when the Flower is taken off. All the Parts at 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 are Magnified N.B. the Flowers on the Plant are Drawn too Large.

VIRTUES.

It has been thought a Specifick in Ruptures it is drying and Binding.

T. Shelbrake delin. C. M. Hemerich Sculp.